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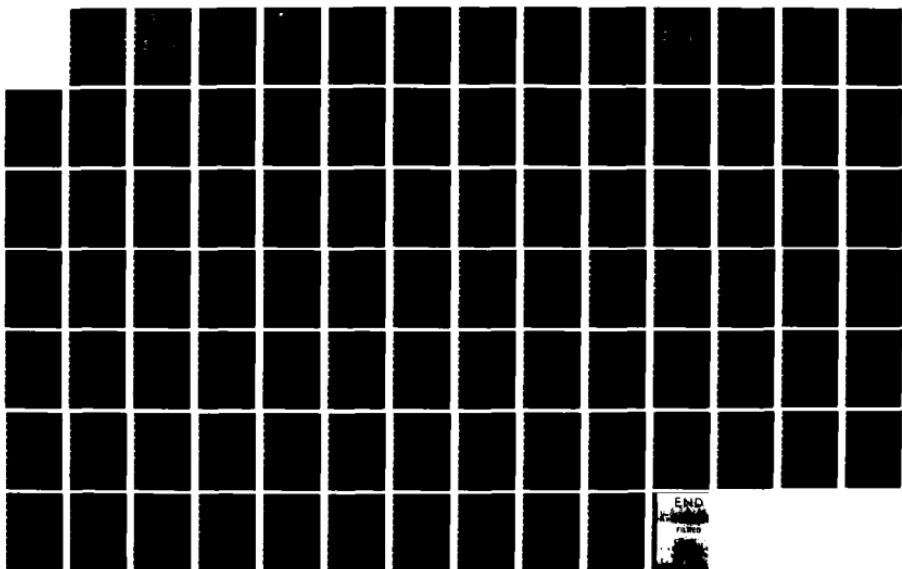
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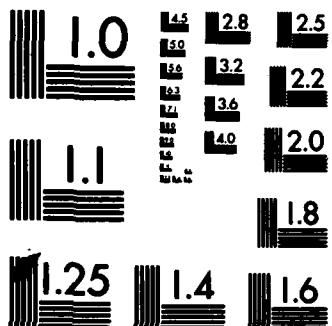
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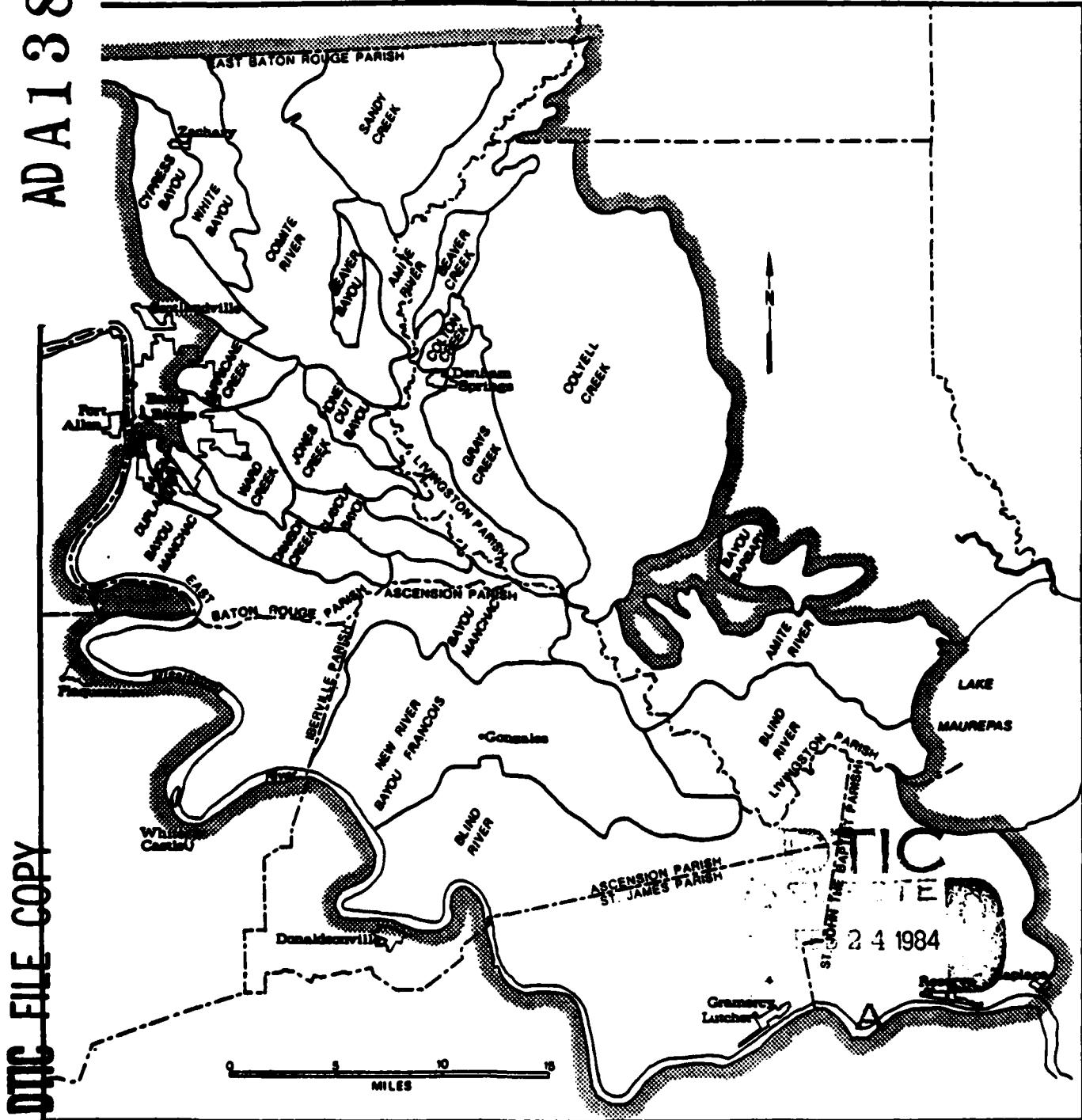
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# **APRIL 1983 FLOODS**

## **AMITE RIVER BASIN**

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# FINAL REPORT

**DECEMBER, 1983**

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## **PREPARED FOR:**

# New Orleans District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

# GULF SOUTH RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
<i>AD-A138343</i>		
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)  APRIL 1983 FLOODS AMITE RIVER BASIN	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED  Final report	
7. AUTHOR(s)	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS  Gulf South Research Development Corporation P.O. Box 80431 Baton Rouge, LA 70808	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS  U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160	12. REPORT DATE  December 1983	13. NUMBER OF PAGES  80
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)  Unclassified	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)  Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.	16a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  Available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  Urban flooding Damage estimates Agricultural flooding Evacuations		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  Report presents data associated with the flooding during April 1983 in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana. Field investigations were made by survey teams which collected data by personal interviews and visual inspections of flooded areas. The report delineates acreages flooded by stream basins and flood damages for the following categories: urban, rural, agricultural, government, transportation, utilities, and vehicles.		



December 1983

Letter Report

Government Contract No. DACW29-82-D-0388  
Delivery Order #0004  
GSRDC Project No. 220-B23-17

APRIL 1983 FLOODS--AMITE RIVER BASIN

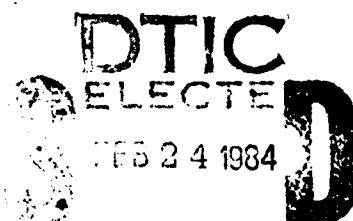
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Prepared for:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New Orleans District  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160



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**Appendix A. Computation of Agricultural Damages--April 1983  
Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

**Appendix B. Non-Residential Structure Replacement Costs, by  
Business and Structure Type, April 1983, Amite  
River Flood Report**

SUBJECT: Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana, April 1983

1. Authority. This draft letter report on damages attending the flooding in the Amite River Basin in southeastern Louisiana during April 1983 has been prepared in accordance with ER 500-1-1, Emergency Employment of Army and Other Resources: Natural Disaster Procedures, dated 1 September 1975.

2. Purpose and Scope.

a. The purpose of this report is to compile and present data associated with the flooding during April 1983 in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana. Field investigations were made by survey teams from Gulf South Research Development Corporation (GSRDC) in the six parish area: East Baton Rouge, Livingston, Ascension, St. James, Iberville, and St. John the Baptist. Within these areas, 21 individual stream basins were specifically delineated for GSRDC's survey effort. GSRDC's survey team collected data by personal interviews with residents and businesses within the flooded area, visual inspection of inundated areas and interviews with state, parish, and local agencies and relief organizations. The information collected from the surveys and presented by parish and/or stream basin in this report pertains to the following categories:

- Residential flooding, both urban and rural, including number of acres and structures flooded;
- Ability of residents to prevent or minimize damage (sandbagging, moving or elevating furniture, etc.);
- Non-residential flooding, both urban and rural, including number of acres and damages to structures flooded;
- Flooding damage to vehicles, in those areas where such damage occurred;
- Agricultural flood damages, including total number of acres flooded and cleared acres flooded, with cleared acres flooded aggregated by specific crops or pasture;
- Determination of state, parish, and municipal expenditures for manpower, materials, and related costs for road and bridge repairs, emergency operations, etc.;
- Determination of evacuation costs, where available, including number of residents evacuated, length of evacuation, and cost estimates for relocation to Red Cross shelters, private homes, etc.; and
- Determination of other acreage flooded (marsh, woodland, etc.).

b. Computations of agricultural damages are presented in Appendix A. Appendix A includes the cost of re-establishing pasture, per acre; cattle handling costs, including (where available), costs for relocation, supplemental pasture and feed, and returning cattle to original pasture; and, other flood-related agricultural damages--fence repair, vehicle damage, clean-up costs, etc.

c. Delineations of the overflow maps, indicating the actual extent of flooding based on field data are provided on U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps (1:24,000 scale) under separate cover.

d. Information concerning specific structures are presented in back-up data under separate cover. These data include:

- . Values of structures flooded
- . Depth of flooding over the main floor
- . Types of structures flooded (one or two story, pre-fabricated homes [mobile homes], brick, frame, etc.)
- . Non-residential flooding according to types of business, estimated value of structures, depth of flooding over main floor
- . Vehicles flooded
- . Government cost components
- . Utilities damages

3. Description of Flood.

a. Flooding in the Amite River Basin resulted from heavy rains which occurred between April 5 and April 8, 1983. The National Climatic Weather Data Center reported the following rainfall levels for selected sites in the contributing watershed:

<u>Town</u>	<u>Rainfall (Inches)</u>
Clinton	14.04
Amite	13.51
Baton Rouge (Ryan Airport)	10.36
Denham Springs	9.29
Port Vincent	7.04

b. The Amite River Basin suffered flooding in December 1982 before the April flood. Louisiana's state climatologist asserts that as a result of the December flood, ground water levels in the basin were high. Thus the Amite drainage basin had no excess storage capacity following the three winter months between floods. Other factors contributing to the extent of damages include new residential development, increased drainage flows out of the Amite's tributaries, sand and gravel operations, and bridge structures such as the I-12 and U.S. 190 bridges.

c. In many cases, residents and communities were able to respond quickly to the threat of flooding. Preventative measures, such as sandbagging and raising furniture, precluded maximum damage to properties in the study area. In other cases, floodwaters rose so quickly in areas that had not been previously flooded that residents had no time to prepare for flooding. Some residents had to be evacuated by boat.

d. Flood stages reached the highest level in recorded history along the Amite and Comite rivers. The Comite crested almost four feet higher (29.7 feet) than its previous high in 1979 (26 feet) at Joor Road. The Amite River crested at 41.45 feet at Denham Springs.

e. As the result of extensive damages from flooding, Governor Treen declared 11 parishes disaster areas and formally requested Federal aid from President Reagan for residents of these parishes. Ultimately, Ascension, Livingston, and East Baton Rouge parishes were determined eligible for Federal aid. Ascension Parish was declared eligible for residential assistance but not for public assistance.

4. Summary of Physical and Economic Damages--  
Amite River Basin, Louisiana.

a. General.

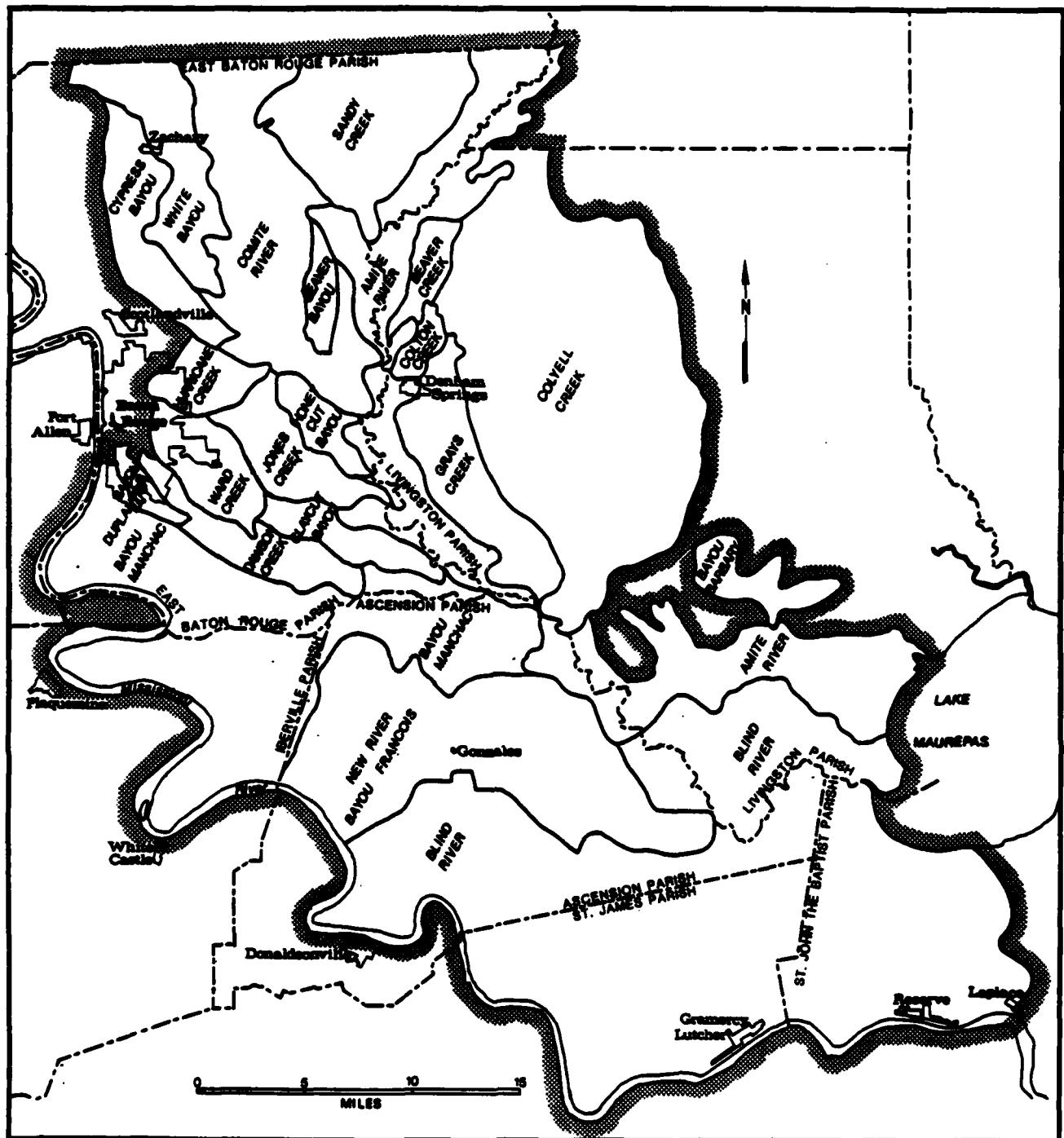
(1) This section of the report provides summarized information on the areas inundated by the April 1983 flooding in the Amite River Basin in southeastern Louisiana and damages that resulted from the flooding. The Amite River Basin is located east of the Mississippi River and generally below the latitude of Zachary, Louisiana. The Basin includes portions of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Livingston, St. James, and St. John the Baptist parishes.

(2) The study area was divided into 21 stream basins. Figure 1 shows a map of the study area with stream basin delineations. Boundaries of the stream basins were determined by interpretation of the topography on USGS topographic maps (scale 1:24,000). The stream basins of the Amite and Comite rivers consist of the land that drains from the drainage divide between the tributaries and the mainstem streams as well as the drainage areas of minor tributaries not designated as stream basins in this report. The stream basins of the tributaries of the Amite and Comite rivers coincide with the contributing drainage areas within the study boundary as depicted on the topographic maps, with adjustments made for man-made alteration of drainage patterns.

The stream basins that were delineated and for which urban, rural, vehicle and agricultural data were collected include:

Amite River  
Bayou Barbary  
Bayou Duplantier  
Bayou Manchac

Cypress Bayou  
Dawson Creek  
Grays Creek  
Honey Cut Bayou



Source: Gulf South Research Development Corporation.

**Figure 1. Delineation of Stream Basins  
Within the Amite River Basin**

Beaver Bayou	Hurricane Creek
Beaver Creek	Jones Creek
Blind River	New River/Bayou Francois
Clay Cut Bayou	Sandy Creek
Colton Creek	Ward Creek
Colyell Creek	White Bayou
Comite River	

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Within each of the six parishes and 21 stream basins, total land area was subdivided into land-use categories: urban, rural developed, agricultural, wooded, and other. The urban category includes all incorporated places and those closely developed areas with 2,500 or more inhabitants. Rural developed areas are those containing various sparse improvements not considered urban; generally, this category comprises small population centers, crossroads-type developments, scattered houses and businesses, and miscellaneous farm structures. Agricultural lands include all croplands and pasture, excepting wooded pastures and marshland used for grazing. Wooded areas are those areas substantially to densely tree-shaded. The other category consists primarily of marsh and open swamp areas and water. Table 1 shows the extent of flooding by land-use category throughout the study area.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Table 2 displays the total estimated damages that occurred in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana which were attributable to the flooding during April 1983. Losses are shown by major damage categories. Damage resulted from headwater and backwater overflows, ponded rainwaters, and interactions among these causes. Sources of flooding presented in this report were obtained from surveys of affected residents. As such, determination of backwater, headwater flooding, etc., are not based on hydrologic criteria and only represent opinions of those surveyed.

(2) Urban and rural developed damages in the residential, commercial, and other categories include physical damages to structures and to contents as well as associated cleanup costs, stock losses, and the economic loss of business. Agricultural damage includes the loss of production of agricultural crops, livestock losses, physical damages to farm equipment and supplies, and restoration costs. Government losses include physical damages to buildings, as well as flood-fighting costs, cleanup costs, and extraordinary administrative expenses. Transportation losses include physical damages to roads and bridges. Losses categorized as those to utilities include physical damages to plants, machinery, equipment, supplies, and other facilities, the economic loss of business, and cleanup costs. Other expenditures included in this

**Table 1**  
**SUMMARY OF AREA INUNDATED**  
**April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	6,450
Commercial	350
<b>Rural Developed</b>	<b>8,950</b>
<b>Agricultural<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>53,200</b>
Wooded	114,800
<b>Other<sup>2</sup></b>	<b><u>174,100</u></b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>357,850</b>

<sup>1</sup> 28,780 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup> 170,150 acres marsh and open swamp areas, 3,400 acres water, 550 acres sand and gravel operations.

**Table 2**  
**SUMMARY OF FLOOD DAMAGES**  
**April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	\$101,615,300
Commercial	11,152,400
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	47,487,800
Commercial	3,930,000
<b>Agricultural</b>	<b>884,700</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>2,054,500</b>
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>556,100</b>
<b>Utilities</b>	<b>1,334,900</b>
<b>Relief Costs</b>	<b>2,056,100</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b><u>649,300</u></b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$171,721,100</b>

section are the costs for evacuation and subsistence, expenditures by relief organizations, and damages to vehicles. Urban, rural developed, agricultural and vehicle damages are presented by stream basin and by parish. Government, transportation, and utility damages are only presented by parish.

(3) Damages incurred by relief organizations, namely the Red Cross, the Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness, and the State Police could not be broken out by parish by these organizations. These damages and the National Guard damages are included in this summary section only. Red Cross costs in the Amite River Basin as a result of the April 1983 floods were estimated to be about \$2.0<sup>1</sup> million. Administrative costs totaled approximately \$250,000, with the remaining \$1,750,000 used for emergency relief. At the height of the flood, approximately 500 people<sup>2</sup> were in shelters provided by the Red Cross. Average length of stay in these shelters was two to three days. Office of Emergency Preparedness flood-related costs in the state totaled about \$41,000. Approximately half of these costs, or \$20,000, are estimated to have been incurred in the Amite River Basin. The Louisiana State Police incurred about \$52,000 in costs for overtime labor. Approximately half of this amount (\$26,000) was estimated to have been incurred in the study area. The National Guard was called to service during the flood. The primary activities of the Guard included traffic control, evacuation, patrols for the protection of private property, and hauling sandbags and sand. Seventy-five percent of the Guard's activities were in St. Tammany Parish, which is outside of the study area. Costs were incurred for wages, meals, gasoline, diesel, insurance, sand and sandbags. Costs incurred in the study area were estimated to be shared equally in East Baton Rouge and Livingston parishes. For emergency operations, the National Guard spent approximately \$4,860 in East Baton Rouge and \$4,860 in Livingston. Sand and sand bags costs were estimated at approximately \$200 in each parish, East Baton Rouge and Livingston.

5. Damage Appraisal--Ascension Parish.  
a. General.

(1) The portion of Ascension Parish within the Amite River Basin includes all of the area on the east side of the Mississippi River. It contains approximately 155,600 acres. The towns of Sorrento, Gonzales, and Geismar, and portions of the Blind River, New River/Bayou Francois, Amite River, and Bayou Manchac stream basins are located in the part of Ascension Parish in the study area.

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<sup>1</sup>Red Cross costs for all of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, and Livingston parishes totaled 2.4 million. It was estimated that about one-sixth of this amount (half of Livingston Parish) is outside the study area.

<sup>2</sup>This number may include some people in Livingston Parish outside the Amite River Basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Most of the flooding in Ascension Parish occurred in the northeastern and extreme eastern portions of the parish. Flooding in the northeastern part of the parish was caused by backwater from Bayou Manchac and its tributaries within the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin. The worst residential flooding in the parish occurred in this area. Many houses and mobile homes on and near Camp Drive were flooded by Bayou Manchac. Water was reported to be over 12 feet deep in some areas. Backwater from Muddy Creek, a tributary to Bayou Manchac, also caused extensive residential flooding.

(2) In the eastern part of the parish, severe flooding occurred in the Amite River and Blind River stream basins. Much of this area is wetlands. Extensive flooding also occurred in the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin as a result of backwater from New River, Bayou Francois, and tributaries to these streams. Parts of Gonzales flooded, with an area along La. Highway 429 just west of U.S. Highway 61 receiving the worst flooding. In this area, many homes and businesses reported flooding.

(3) Total acres flooded in the parish are shown in Table 3.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Backwater overflows from the New River and Bayou Francois caused most of the urban residential flooding in Ascension Parish. Most of this flooding occurred in Gonzales. A total of 107 urban residences were reported flooded in Ascension Parish.

(b) Backwater from New River and Bayou Francois caused the flooding of businesses in urban areas in Ascension Parish. All of the 18 business establishments reported flooded were located in Gonzales.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Most of the residential flooding in Ascension Parish occurred in rural developed areas. Backwater and some headwater from Bayou Manchac and the Amite River were responsible for most of the damage. Along Bayou Manchac, water was over 12 feet above the ground, covering some mobile homes and entering the second story of homes. Residences in the rural developed areas of the New River/Bayou Francois and Blind River stream basins were also flooded. Six hundred eighty-six residences were reported flooded, with damage estimates near \$15,000,000.

(b) Seventeen business establishments were reported flooded in rural developed areas in Ascension Parish. Most of these businesses were located in the Bayou Manchac and Amite River stream basins.

Table 3  
ACRES FLOODED--ASCENSION PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	180
Commercial	20
Rural Developed	1,850
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	14,400
Wooded	18,600
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>43,350</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,400</b>

<sup>1</sup>5,150 acres in improved pasture and vegetable crops;  
9,250 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup>42,550 acres marsh and open swamp areas; 800 acres water.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Soil Conservation Service (SCS), Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), and Cooperative Extension officials in Ascension Parish were interviewed. They reported approximately 5,000 acres of improved pasture damaged by flooding. On about 2,000 acres, the pasture was totally lost, with 3,000 acres sustaining five percent losses.

(b) Agriculture officials estimated that approximately 1,500 head of cattle were relocated as a result of the flooding. They also estimated that about 150 tons of baled hay were lost.

(c) The ASCS reported that 150 acres of vegetable crops, primarily tomatoes and cabbages were lost.

(d) Agriculture officials indicated that the damages described above occurred in the Amite River, Blind River, New River/Bayou Francois, and Bayou Manchac stream basins. Based on information from the SCS, ASCS and Cooperative Extension offices; farmers contacted by telephone; and an estimate of the number of cleared acres flooded in each stream basin, the study team estimated that approximately 60 percent of the damages occurred in the Amite River Stream Basin. Approximately 20 percent of the damages occurred in the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin, with about 10 percent damage in the New River/Bayou Francois and Blind River stream basins. The 150 acres of vegetable crops were in the Amite River Stream Basin.

(4) Government.

Local government costs, incurred by the parish, the Pontchartrain Levee District, and the towns of Gonzales and Sorrento, totaled about \$363,500. Parish expenses for sandbags, public equipment, police, labor, and supplies were approximately \$256,400. Pontchartrain Levee District costs for sandbags, sand, police and levee maintenance overtime labor, and gasoline totaled about \$52,100. Government costs incurred by Gonzales and Sorrento were about \$23,800 and \$19,000, respectively. These expenses were for sandbags, police overtime, and damages to buildings. Damages to the Ascension Parish Health Unit were estimated to be about \$12,200.

(5) Transportation.

Damages to roads and bridges in Ascension Parish totaled approximately \$192,500. Parish costs to repair two bridges and the damaged roads were about \$191,800. The town of Sorrento incurred about \$700 worth of transportation damages.

(6) Utilities.

(a) Four small utility companies and Dixie Electric Membership Corporation reported minor damages in Ascension Parish. Damages were estimated by these companies to be about \$17,400.

(7) Vehicles.

(a) In Ascension Parish, 123 vehicles were reported damaged by flooding. These damages were estimated to be about \$116,700.

(8) Summary of Damages.

(a) A disaggregation of damages in Ascension Parish is shown in Table 4.

6. Damage Appraisal--East Baton Rouge Parish.

a. General.

(1) Most of East Baton Rouge Parish is located within the Amite River Basin. The part of the parish outside the study area is the northwestern section of the parish. It is an area north of Interstate 10 and west of Plank Road. Around Thomas Road, the western boundary moves farther west, almost to Scenic Highway. The area west of Scenic Highway is outside the Amite River Basin because rainwater drains into the Mississippi River. Approximately 243,600 acres are in the East Baton Rouge Parish portion of the study area.

(2) A number of stream basins are partially or entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. They are the White Bayou, Cypress Bayou, Comite River, Sandy Creek, Hurricane Creek, Beaver Bayou, Amite River, Honey Cut Bayou, Clay Cut Bayou, Jones Creek, Ward Creek, Dawson Creek, and Bayou Manchac stream basins. The city of Baton Rouge occupies much

Table 4  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--ASCENSION PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	\$ 2,647,000
Commercial	461,200
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	14,959,400
Commercial	978,000
<b>Agricultural</b>	622,800
<b>Government</b>	363,500
<b>Transportation</b>	192,500
<b>Utilities</b>	17,400
<b>Vehicles</b>	<u>116,700</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$20,358,500</u>

of the parish, with the towns of Baker and Zachary located in the northern part of the parish.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) The extreme eastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish along the Amite River received the most severe flooding in the parish, with areas along Hurricane Creek and the Comite River also flooding extensively. The worst residential flooding occurred in the Amite River and Hurricane Creek stream basins; however, flooding of land, streets, and homes also occurred in the Comite River, Clay Cut Bayou, Cypress Bayou, Beaver Bayou, Sandy Creek, and White Bayou stream basins.

(2) Total acres flooded in East Baton Rouge Parish are shown in Table 5.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) The heaviest urban damages in the Amite River Basin were experienced by residential and business development in East Baton Rouge Parish. Substantial monetary losses occurred primarily in the Amite River, Comite River and Hurricane Creek stream basins.

Table 5  
ACRES FLOODED--EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	5,360
Commercial	40
Rural Developed	950
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	20,050
Wooded	24,900
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>3,700</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>10,100 acres in improved pasture and wheat; 9,950 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup>2,250 marsh and open swamps; 900 water; 550 sand and gravel operations.

(b) In East Baton Rouge Parish, 1,558 urban residences were reported flooded. In addition, 37 urban business establishments reported business losses, as well as physical damages. Flooding up to eight feet above the floor level was reported, with the inundation of structures lasting from a few hours to several days. Some streets and yards were reported flooded for a much longer period of time.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Flooding of rural developed areas of East Baton Rouge Parish was minor. Only 20 residences were reported flooded, with no rural developed business establishments reporting flooding.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) ASCS and Cooperative Extension officials in East Baton Rouge Parish were interviewed. Extensive agricultural flooding occurred; however, much of the land was fallow at the time of the flood. The ASCS reported about 10,000 acres of improved pasture flooded. This pasture was damaged, but the water did not stay long enough to kill the grass. Approximately 30 tons of hay were reported lost.

(b) No reports of farmers having to relocate cattle or hogs were received by the ASCS. One farmer reportedly had to move a "few" horses.

(c) One farmer reported 100 acres of wheat flooded. The crop was almost totally lost.

(d) Agricultural damages in East Baton Rouge Parish occurred in the Amite and Comite rivers, Beaver and White bayous, and Sandy Creek stream basins. Based on information from the ASCS and estimates of the amount of cleared acres flooded in each stream basin, damages were allocated between the stream basins. According to the ASCS, all the damage to wheat was in the Sandy Creek Stream Basin. The pasture and hay damages occurred in the other four stream basins, with the heaviest damage occurring in the Comite River Stream Basin. The study team estimated that about 55 percent of the damages occurred in the Comite River Stream Basin. Approximately 25 percent of the damages were in the Amite River Stream Basin, with the Beaver and White bayous stream basins each incurring about 10 percent of the damages.

(4) Government.

(a) State and local governments incurred approximately \$1,251,000 in costs as a result of the April 1983 flood. Costs associated with protective measures for East Baton Rouge Parish and the towns of Baker and Zachary totaled about \$687,000. Costs for debris removal were approximately \$153,000. Restoration of the Baker Diversion Canal was estimated to cost \$405,000. The remaining damages were associated with buildings and parks. No East Baton Rouge Parish schools were flooded.

(5) Transportation.

(a) Total damages to roads and bridges in East Baton Rouge Parish were approximately \$192,000. Damages to parish roads and bridges totaled about \$150,000, with the cities of Baker and Zachary reporting damages of approximately \$7,000 and \$1,600, respectively. In addition, damages to the state roads and bridges (Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development) were about \$33,400.

(6) Utilities.

(a) Gulf States Utilities, South Central Bell, Dixie Electric Membership Corporation, the towns of Zachary and Baker, the City of Baton Rouge, and Plantation Water Works reported damages in East Baton Rouge Parish. Damage estimates by these companies totaled about \$687,300.

(7) Vehicles.

(a) In East Baton Rouge Parish, 216 vehicles were reported damaged. Damage estimates totaled approximately \$379,100.

(8) Summary of Damages.

(a) A disaggregation of damages in East Baton Rouge Parish is shown in Table 6.

Table 6

DAMAGE SUMMARY--EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$57,966,400
Commercial	4,141,200
Rural Developed	
Residential	587,300
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	58,300
Government	1,251,400
Transportation	192,000
Utilities	687,300
Vehicles	<u>379,100</u>
TOTAL	\$65,263,000

7. Damage Appraisal--Iberville Parish.

a. General.

(1) A small portion of Iberville Parish (approximately 28,000 acres) is included in the Amite River Basin. This area is the part of Iberville Parish east of the Mississippi River. It is within the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin. The towns of Sunshine, St. Gabriel, and Carville are located in this area.

b. Areas Inundated.

(1) Flooding in this parish occurred mainly as a result of backwater from Bayou Manchac, Bayou Paul, and Alligator Bayou. Most of the areas flooded are low-lying woods. Part of this wooded area is wetlands. Much of the area of Iberville Parish located in the study area was flooded; however, no flooding was reported in the towns.

(2) Total acres flooded in Iberville Parish are shown in Table 7.

Table 7  
ACRES FLOODED--IBERVILLE PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	350
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	2,900
Wooded	9,500
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>300</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,050</b>

<sup>1</sup>Fallow.

<sup>2</sup>Water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) There are no urban areas in the Iberville Parish portion of the study area.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) There were no residences or business establishments reported flooded in the rural developed areas of Iberville Parish.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agricultural authorities (County Agent and ASCS) in Iberville Parish reported no agricultural damages as a result of the flooding.

(4) Government.

(a) Local government costs in Iberville Parish totaled approximately \$24,000. No state costs were reported for this parish. These costs were incurred by the parish and by the Pontchartrain Levee District. Parish costs included costs associated with fighting the flood and costs to cleanup roads. Flood fighting costs, which were estimated to be about \$10,000, included wages for 10 laborers who worked 72 hours straight and the costs associated with using several parish-owned vehicles and equipment (a fuel truck, three pick-up trucks, four dump trucks, and three grade-all). Road clean-up costs,

estimated to be about \$1,000, included wages for four workers for three days and the use of one grade-all. Costs incurred by the Pontchartrain Levee District were approximately \$13,000. These costs were for the purchase of sandbags, sand, and gasoline, and for police and levee maintenance overtime.

(5) Transportation.

(a) Transportation damages include damages to roads and bridges. In Iberville Parish, damages occurred on the levee road along Bayou Manchac. To repair this road, 200 yards of gravel were purchased at \$11.50 per yard for a total of \$2,300.

(6) Utilities.

(a) No utilities in Iberville Parish reported damage.

(7) Vehicles.

(a) No vehicles in Iberville Parish were reported damaged by flooding.

(8) Summary of Damages.

(a) A disaggregation of damages in Iberville Parish is shown in Table 8.

8. Damage Appraisal--Livingston Parish.

a. General.

(1) The portion of Livingston Parish located in the Amite River Basin is generally west of a line from the St. Helena-Livingston Parish line south through the towns of Livingston and Frost, and from Frost southeast to a point just north of where the Amite River flows into Lake Maurepas. This area contains approximately 236,000 acres. The towns of Denham Springs, Livingston, Port Vincent, Walker, and French Settlement, and all or portions of the Amite River, Beaver Creek, Colyell Creek, Colton Creek, Grays Creek, Bayou Barbary, and Blind River stream basins are located within this area.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) A large amount of land in the Livingston Parish portion of the study area was flooded. Sheet flow flooding (flow of relatively thin sheet of water of generally uniform thickness) from the Amite River occurred in much of the area south of Denham Springs. South of U.S. Highway 190 and Interstate 12, Amite River water crossed Range Road and eventually moved across Pete's Highway. In Denham Springs, Amite River water flooded the area west of Range Road. Range Road generally served as a barrier, preventing most of the Amite River water from moving into areas to the east.

Table 8  
**DAMAGE SURVEY--IBERVILLE PARISH**  
**April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Agricultural</b>	-0-
<b>Government</b>	24,000
<b>Transportation</b>	2,300
<b>Utilities</b>	-0-
<b>Vehicles</b>	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,300</b>

(2) Other flooding in the Livingston Parish portion of the study area was caused by backwater from Grays Creek, Colton Creek, Colyell Creek, Beaver Creek, Bayou Barbary, and Blind River. Flooding was a result of ponded rainwater and backwater from these streams and the Amite River. Much of the Blind River Stream Basin and much of the southern and eastern portions of the Amite River and Bayou Barbary stream basins are low-lying wetlands. All the wetland areas were flooded for at least several days.

(3) Total acres flooded in Livingston Parish are shown in Table 9.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) In Livingston Parish, residential damages were relatively evenly divided between the urban and rural developed areas. The heaviest urban residential damages occurred in the Denham Springs area in the Amite River and Grays Creek stream basins. Up to eight feet of water was reported in some homes. Approximately 1,400 urban homes were reported flooded, with total damages estimated to be about \$41,000,000.

Table 9  
ACRES FLOODED--LIVINGSTON PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	980
Commercial	120
Rural Developed	5,750
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	13,150
Wooded	61,400
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>55,350</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>136,750</b>

<sup>1</sup>9,000 acres improved pasture; 4,150 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup>54,000 marsh and open swamp areas; 1,350 water.

(b) Damages to urban business establishments occurred primarily in Denham Springs in the Amite River and Grays Creek stream basins. Backwater and headwater overflows reportedly inundated 117 urban business establishments in Livingston Parish.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) The heaviest rural developed damages were experienced by residential and business developments in Livingston Parish. Most of the damages in rural developed areas in Livingston Parish occurred in the Amite River, Grays Creek, and Colyell Creek stream basins, with 1,475 residences reported flooded. Headwater and backwater flooding occurred in the Amite River Stream Basin, and backwater overflows inundated homes in the Grays Creek and Colyell Creek stream basins. Water up to eight feet deep was reported in some homes.

(b) Most of the business establishments reported flooded were located in the Colyell Creek and Amite River stream basins. Thirty-three businesses were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) ASCS and Cooperative Extension officials in Livingston Parish were interviewed. Extensive agricultural flooding occurred in this parish; however, much of the land was fallow at the time of the flood. The ASCS reported about 9,000 acres of improved pasture in the Amite River Stream Basin flooded. Most of the pastureland was damaged, but not lost. Approximately 133 tons of hay, 175 cows, and 25 hogs were

lost. In addition, field surveys indicated that some chickens were lost.

(b) The ASCS and Cooperative Extension officials had no estimate of the amount of livestock moved as a result of the flooding. A telephone survey of farmers the officials believed might have moved livestock indicated that at least 245 cows and 35 calves were moved.

(c) The ASCS indicated that agricultural damages occurred in the Amite River, Grays Creek, and Colyell Creek stream basins. As a result of discussions with ASCS officials, damages were allocated equally to these stream basins, unless the ASCS or farmers contacted by telephone provided information that specific damages occurred in a particular stream basin.

(4) Government.

(a) State and local governments incurred approximately \$408,000 in costs as a result of the April 1983 flood. Costs associated with protective measures made up about \$120,000 of this total. Damages to the Parish Health Unit, the Parish Library, and two schools totaled about \$110,000. Approximately \$6,400 was spent for food for emergency operations personnel working in the rural areas. In addition, \$1,500 was paid to the parish engineer for inspection of bridges.

(b) Denham Springs incurred damages totalling about \$161,400. Damages incurred by other towns in the parish included about \$3,200 in Walker, \$300 in French Settlement, and \$5,000 in Port Vincent.

(5) Transportation.

(a) Damages to roads and bridges in the Amite River Stream Basin in Livingston Parish were approximately \$153,000. Parish costs totaled about \$62,000 with Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development costs totalling about \$39,000. Damages in the city of Denham Springs were approximately \$47,000, and damages to streets totaled approximately \$5,000.

(6) Utilities.

(a) Damages to water and gas lines, telephone equipment, and water and sewer systems were reported by Livingston Parish, the town of Denham Springs, the town of Walker, the Ward 2 Water District, and South Central Bell. Damages totaled about \$630,200.

(7) Vehicles.

(a) In Livingston Parish, 114 vehicles were reported damaged in Livingston. Damages were estimated to be about \$153,500.

(8) Summary of Damages.

(a) A disaggregation of damages in Livingston Parish is shown in Table 10.

Table 10  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--LIVINGSTON PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$41,006,300
Commercial	6,550,000
Rural Developed	
Residential	31,851,400
Commercial	2,952,000
Agricultural	109,200
Government	408,000
Transportation	153,500
Utilities	630,200
Vehicles	<u>153,500</u>
TOTAL	\$83,814,100

9. Damage Appraisal--St. James Parish.

a. General.

(1) The portion of St. James Parish within the Amite River Basin includes all the area on the east side of the Mississippi River. The area contains about 68,000 acres. The towns of Lutcher and Gramercy are located in this area, which is located entirely within the Blind River Stream Basin. Approximately half of this area is wetlands.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding in St. James Parish occurred primarily in the wetland areas of the parish. Some isolated street flooding was reported in Lutcher near the high school. This flooding was reportedly caused by backwater from drainage ditches that could not drain because of backwater from Blind River. Backwater from Blind River was also reported to have caused Sportsman's Pond, south of U.S. Highway 61 near La. Highway 20, to overflow causing flooding in streets, yards, and one home. Approximately 100 acres of agricultural land located near the wetlands were also reported flooded.

(2) Total acres flooded in the parish are shown in Table 11.

Table 11  
ACRES FLOODED--ST. JAMES PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	50
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	50
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	1,500
Wooded	-0-
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>37,100</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,700</b>

<sup>1</sup>100 acres sugarcane, 5 acres improved pasture;  
1,395 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup>37,000 acres marsh and open swamp areas; 100  
acres water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Residents and government officials in St. James Parish reported flooding in only one home in the parish. This flooding was reported to have come from overflow from Sportsman's Pond, which was unable to drain into Blind River because of backwater. Water in this house, which is in the town of Gramercy, was a few inches deep. No businesses in St. James Parish were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No residences or business establishments in rural developed areas in St. James Parish were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) The SCS and Agricultural Cooperative Extension officials were interviewed in St. James Parish. They reported only minimal flooding of agricultural lands. Only about five acres of improved pasture were reported flooded. This pastureland was damaged, but not lost.

(b) Approximately 100 acres of sugarcane were reported under water for approximately two weeks. The agricultural authorities

mentioned that a rule-of-thumb is that every day past five days the cane is under water causes 0.2 ton per acre reduction in yield.

(4) Government.

(a) Local government costs, incurred by the parish and the Pontchartrain Levee District, were approximately \$5,900. Parish expenses for sandbags, sand, and labor totaled approximately \$5,500. The Pontchartrain Levee District spent approximately \$400 for sandbags, sand, gasoline, police overtime, and levee maintenance overtime.

(5) Transportation.

(a) Damages to roads and bridges in St. James Parish were about \$10,400. Approximately 23 miles of two-lane roads were under water.

(6) Utilities.

(a) No utilities in St. James Parish reported flood damages.

(7) Vehicles.

(a) No damaged vehicles were reported in St. James Parish.

(8) Summary of Damages.

(a) A disaggregation of damages in St. James Parish is shown in Table 12.

10. Damage Appraisal--St. John the Baptist Parish

a. General.

(1) The portion of St. John the Baptist Parish located within the Amite River Basin is most of the area on the left descending bank of the Mississippi River. Of the area on the left descending bank, the portion of the parish downstream from River Mile 134 AHP<sup>3</sup> is not within the study area. The St. John the Baptist Parish portion of the study area contains approximately 50,000 acres.

(2) The towns of Reserve, Garyville, and part of LaPlace are located in the study area, which is located entirely within the Blind River Stream Basin. A large portion of this area is wetlands.

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<sup>3</sup>Above Head of Passes.

Table 12  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--ST. JAMES PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$ 4,200
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	2,600
Government	5,900
Transportation	10,400
Utilities	-0-
Vehicles	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,100</b>

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding in St. John the Baptist Parish occurred primarily in wetland areas south and west of Lake Maurepas. Isolated street flooding was reported in LaPlace, Reserve, and Dutch Bayou. In the Homewood subdivision near Reserve, 10 newly constructed, unoccupied homes received a few inches of water. Overflow from the Reserve Relief Canal caused this flooding, which should be prevented in the future by a pumping station that is reportedly being built by the parish. Minor flooding was also reported in isolated agricultural areas north of U.S. Highway 61.

(2) Total acres flooded in the parish are shown in Table 13.

Table 13  
ACRES FLOODED--ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	50
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	1,200
Wooded	400
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>34,300</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,950</b>

<sup>1</sup> 65 acres vegetable crops; 1,135 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup> 34,300 acres marsh and open swamp areas.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Economic damages in the urban areas in St. John the Baptist Parish were about \$81,100. These damages were reportedly a result of backwater from the Reserve Relief Canal, which caused 10 homes to flood. No business establishments in the parish were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No residential or business developments in rural developed areas in the parish were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) The ASCS and Cooperative Extension officials in St. John the Baptist Parish were interviewed. They reported only minimal flooding of agricultural lands. No cattle were reported to have been relocated; however, the officials mentioned that 15 cows in one area should have been moved. Because they were not moved and not fed, they sustained severe weight losses.

(b) Sixty-five acres of vegetable crops were reported lost. Crops lost included cucumbers, squash, cabbages, and collard and mustard greens.

(c) One farmer reported that he was delayed in planting grain sorghum for over a month past the optimum planting date. His yields were a third lower than he would have expected. In addition, because of the flooding he was unable to plant 150 of the 500 acres he had planned to plant. He had already purchased seed to plant 500 acres, so he lost 150 acres worth of seed. Damages were attributed to the cost of the seed that was lost and the reduction in yield; the acres flooded were considered fallow.

(4) Government.

(a) Local government costs incurred by St. John the Baptist Parish totaled approximately \$1,700. No state costs were reported for this parish. Local costs included \$500 for sand, \$750 for sandbags, \$250 overtime labor, and \$200 for supplies and materials.

(5) Transportation.

(a) Damages to roads and bridges in St. John the Baptist Parish totaled about \$5,400. Approximately 12 miles of two-lane roads were under water for one to five days.

(6) Utilities.

(a) No utilities in St. John the Baptist Parish reported flood damages.

(7) Vehicles.

(a) No damaged vehicles were reported in St. John the Baptist Parish.

(8) Summary of Damages.

(a) A disaggregation of damages in St. John the Baptist Parish is shown in Table 14.

11. Damage Appraisal--Amite River Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Amite River Stream Basin is located in Ascension, Livingston, and East Baton Rouge parishes. It contains approximately 117,000 acres. Cities and towns located in this stream basin include a portion of Baton Rouge, much of Denham Springs, Watson, Port Vincent, and Maurepas.

(2) The Amite River Stream Basin is a long, relatively narrow stream basin into which many tributaries run. It extends from the northern edge of the study area southeast to the point where the Amite River enters Lake Maurepas. Fifteen stream basins form the boundary of this stream basin.

Table 14

**DAMAGE SUMMARY--ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$ 81,100
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	91,800
Government	1,700
Transportation	5,400
Utilities	-0-
Vehicles	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$180,000</b>

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding occurred along both sides of the Amite River, as well as along most of its tributaries located in the stream basin. The worst flooding in the stream basin occurred in Livingston Parish. Hundreds of homes and many businesses were flooded. In the Denham Springs area, the worst flooding occurred on the southwest side of town.

(2) North of Denham Springs, along the Amite River and Spillers Creek, severe flooding was reported. A number of houses in the area were reported flooded; however, many of the houses in this area are built on the bluff and did not flood. Many roads and bridges in the area were covered with water, so many of the people in this area were stranded in or near their homes for several days.

(3) The Port Vincent area, which was reported to have received backwater from Grays Creek, as well as the Amite River, also flooded severely. Seventy-six homes and 16 mobile homes in the area were reported flooded.

(4) The Chinquapin Canal/Old River area was also severely flooded. Over 175 homes and 100 mobile homes were reported flooded. The area between Head of Island and the Amite River Diversion Canal also received extensive flooding. Many houses were flooded, and water, remained under most of the houses that did not flood for several days.

(5) French Settlement received little flooding, although a number of homes south of town were reported flooded. The wetland areas from French Settlement east to Lake Maurepas were flooded; however, within this area, the towns of Whitehall and Maurepas received only minimal flooding. Few homes were flooded; although water stood around some homes for several days. The town of Clio, near the point where the Amite River flows into Lake Maurepas, received very little flooding. Residents reported that the northwesterly winds prevented extensive flooding.

(6) In East Baton Rouge Parish, flooding in the Amite River Stream Basin was less severe. Backwater and some headwater reportedly flooded many streets and yards in the Centurion Place, McLemore Acres, Riverview, Bellingrath Hills, Bellingrath Estates, Magnolia Bend, Northwoods, Cedar Mill Run, and Twin Oaks subdivisions. Approximately 40 homes were reported flooded, with Cedar Mill Run and McLemore Acres reporting the worst flooding.

(7) Flooding in Ascension Parish occurred mostly in areas very close to the Amite River. Many camps and a number of homes flooded. Those camps and homes built on the higher ground and on very high piers were the only structures that escaped the flooding. Most of the camps and homes that did not flood were isolated by the water for up to several days.

(8) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 15.

Table 15  
ACRES FLOODED--AMITE RIVER STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	800
Commercial	100
Rural Developed	3,550
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	12,000
Wooded	21,900
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>44,050</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82,400</b>

<sup>1</sup>8,500 acres improved pasture; 150 acres vegetable crops; 3,350 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup>42,450 acres marsh and open swamp areas; 1,400 water; and 200 acres of sand and gravel operations.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) The heaviest urban damages were experienced by residential and business developments in the Amite River Stream Basin. Substantial monetary losses were reported as a result of both headwater and backwater overflows. Inundated structures received up to eight feet of water over the floor. In the Amite River Stream Basin, 850 urban residences were reported flooded.

(b) Residents reported that backwater and headwater in the Amite River Stream Basin also caused flooding in a number of business establishments. Sixty-six businesses in urban areas in the stream basin were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) The heaviest residential damages in rural developed areas were also experienced in the Amite River Stream Basin. Headwater and backwater flooding was reported to be up to eight feet above floor level in some homes. Approximately 900 homes received flood damages.

(b) Twenty-six businesses were reported flooded in rural developed areas in the Amite River Stream Basin.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported 2,000 acres of improved pasture lost as a result of flooding in the Amite River Stream Basin. Another 6,500 acres sustained about five percent damage. Approximately 1,100 cattle were reported relocated by truck. In addition, two farmers drove about 75 cows to another pasture at no cost to them (except their time spent moving the cattle). Farmers reported about 230 tons of baled hay lost, and one farmer lost 7,000 bushels of corn because water got into the storage bin. Sixty cows and eight hogs were also reported lost.

(b) Approximately 150 acres of vegetable crops (cabbages and tomatoes) in this area were also reported lost as a result of the flooding.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) One-hundred-thirty vehicles in the Amite River Stream Basin were reported flooded. Damages to these vehicles were estimated to be about \$159,100.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 16 presents a summary of flood damages in the Amite River Stream Basin.

Table 16

DAMAGE SUMMARY--AMITE RIVER STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$28,700,400
Commercial	3,885,100
Rural Developed	
Residential	20,311,600
Commercial	2,904,200
Agricultural	676,300
Vehicles	<u>159,100</u>
TOTAL	\$56,636,700

12. Damage Appraisal--Bayou Barbary Stream Basin

a. General.

(1) The Bayou Barbary Stream Basin covers a small area on the eastern edge of the Amite River Basin. It contains approximately 7,300 acres. There are no towns within this stream basin.

(2) Bayou Barbary flows into the Amite River about two miles north of the town of Maurepas. This stream basin is bounded by the Amite River Stream Basin to the south. The areas west, north, and east of the Bayou Barbary Stream Basin are outside the study area. Approximately one-third of this stream basin is wetlands.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding in the Bayou Barbary Stream Basin was mostly confined to the areas along both sides of the Bayou and adjacent wetland areas. The Bayou was out of its banks for several days; however, no homes, camps, or businesses were reported flooded.

(2) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 17.

Table 17

ACRES FLOODED--BAYOU BARBARY STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	50
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	50
Wooded	200
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>2,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,300</b>

<sup>1</sup>Fallow.

<sup>2</sup>2,000 acres marsh and open swamp areas.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) No urban residential or business developments in the Bayou Barbary Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No residential or business developments in rural developed areas in the Bayou Barbary Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damage in the Bayou Barbary Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No vehicle damage due to flooding was reported in the Bayou Barbary Stream Basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 18 presents a summary of flood damages in the Bayou Barbary Stream Basin.

Table 18  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--BAYOU BARBARY STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	\$-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Agricultural</b>	
Vehicles	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	-0-

13. Damage Appraisal--Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 4,500 acres. This stream basin covers a portion of southeast Baton Rouge. It extends from downtown Baton Rouge south along Highland Road (which forms the western boundary). Louisiana State University, the City Park and University Lakes, and the Collegetown and College Hills subdivisions are within this stream basin. Bayou Duplantier flows into Dawson Creek in the vicinity of the Kenilworth Subdivision (between Highland Road [La 42] and Perkins Road [La 427]).

(2) The Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin is bounded by the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin to the southwest, Ward Creek and Dawson Creek stream basins to the northeast, and the Mississippi River on the west.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) No significant flooding was reported in this stream basin. No homes or businesses reported flooding.

(2) Table 19 shows that no flooding was reported.

Table 19  
ACRES FLOODED--BAYOU DUPLANTIER STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Wooded	-0-
Other	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-0-</b>

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) No urban residential or business developments in the Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No residential or business developments in rural developed areas in the Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damage in the Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No vehicle damages were reported in the Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 20 presents a summary of flood damages in the Bayou Duplantier Stream Basin.

Table 20  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--BAYOU DUPLANTIER STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$-0-</b>

14. Damage Appraisal--Beaver Bayou Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Beaver Bayou Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 7,400 acres.

(2) The Beaver Bayou Stream Basin is a long, narrow stream basin located in the eastern part of Baton Rouge. It is bounded on the west, south, and partially on the east by the Comite River Stream Basin, and bounded on the north by the Amite River Stream Basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) In the Beaver Bayou Stream Basin, two areas, the Country Road subdivision and Frenchtown Road north of the bridge, reportedly received backwater from Beaver Bayou and the Comite River. In the Country Road subdivision, 17 homes were reported flooded, some with five feet of water in them. North of the bridge on Frenchtown Road, 10 homes were reported flooded. Water was reported to be four feet deep in some homes. These homes had never flooded before.

(2) Farther north along Beaver Bayou, a number of subdivisions reportedly received backwater from Beaver Bayou. Water covered streets and yards in the Brandon Place and Ole McDonald's Farm subdivisions and the area east of Roundaville Road. Water was also over the streets and yards and came within inches of entering several homes in the Huntington Park and Crystal Place subdivisions.

(3) In the Cimmaron and Bon Dickey subdivisions, residents reported that backwater from Beaver Bayou flooded homes. Twenty-nine homes in the Cimmaron subdivision and four houses and one mobile home in the Crystal Place subdivision were reported flooded. Water was up to four feet deep in some of the homes in the Cimmaron subdivision.

(4) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 21.

Table 21  
ACRES FLOODED--BEAVER BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	300
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	1,000
Wooded	600
Other	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,900</b>

<sup>1</sup> Improved pasture.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Residents reported that backwater from Beaver Bayou, in some areas combined with backwater from the Comite River, flooded homes in the Beaver Bayou Stream Basin. Sixty-one homes were reported flooded, with up to five feet of water reported in some homes. No urban business establishments in the Beaver Bayou stream basin were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No residential or business developments in rural developed areas in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported slight damage to about 1,000 acres of improved pasture in the Beaver Bayou Stream Basin. Approximately three tons of hay were also reported lost.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Six vehicles were reported damaged in the Beaver Bayou Stream Basin. This damage was estimated to be about \$25,400.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 22 presents a summary of flood damages in the Beaver Bayou Stream Basin.

Table 22

DAMAGE SUMMARY--BEAVER BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$1,881,800
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	4,700
Vehicles	<u>25,400</u>
TOTAL	\$1,911,900

15. Damage Appraisal--Beaver Creek Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Beaver Creek Stream Basin is a small stream basin located entirely within Livingston Parish. It is east of the Amite River, north of Denham Springs, and just east of the town of Watson. It contains approximately 5,500 acres. Beaver Creek flows into the Amite River just north of Denham Springs.

(2) The Beaver Creek Stream Basin is bounded on the east by the Colyell Creek Stream Basin, on the south by the Colton Creek and Amite River stream basins, and on the west and north by the Amite River Stream Basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin occurred on both sides of the Creek from an area north of La. Highway 1024 to the point where it flows into the Amite River. Most of the flooding occurred as a result of the inability of rainwater to drain off the land as a result of Beaver Creek and the Amite River being full. In addition, the lower part of the stream basin received water directly from the Amite River. A few of the flooding problems in this stream basin appear to be caused by poor drainage systems.

(2) Area residents reported that a number of residential areas were affected by backwater from Beaver Creek and by ponded rainwater. In the DeBryer subdivision, north of La. Highway 1024, four homes, as well as streets in the area were flooded. Residents reported that after heavy rains, water in this area usually drains off very quickly. The Graves Briar subdivision, located along the west fork of Beaver Creek, periodically experiences flooding from the Creek. Two homes in this subdivision were flooded during this flood. Oak Place subdivision, south of La. Highway 1019, also experienced flooding because rainwater was unable to run-off into Beaver Creek. Three homes in this area, as well as streets in the area, were flooded.

(3) Backwater covered the La. Highway 64 bridge over Beaver Creek for two to three days, until the Amite River went down. Water on this bridge was reported to be 40 inches deep. Three homes in this area were flooded.

(4) In one area, located near the point where Beaver Creek flows into the Amite River, residents reported backwater flooding from the Amite River, as well as from Beaver Creek. Three homes in this area (which is sparsely populated) were flooded.

(5) Two specific drainage problems were also reported to have caused flooding in this stream basin. Both problems were related to highways blocking the movement of water. Highways 1019 and 1024 were reported to be causing the drainage problems.

(6) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 23.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) No urban residential or business developments in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin were reported flooded.

Table 23  
ACRES FLOODED--BEAVER CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	100
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	300
Wooded	600
Other	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Fallow.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Residents blamed backwater and clogged drainage canals for the isolated flooding that occurred in rural developed areas in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin. Twenty residences and two businesses in this stream basin were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damage in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No vehicles were reported damaged in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(a) Table 24 presents a summary of flood damages in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin.

Table 24  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--BEAVER CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$ -0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	299,500
Commercial	25,500
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>

16. Damage Appraisal--Blind River Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Blind River Stream Basin is a large stream basin located in St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, and Livingston parishes. It contains approximately 184,000 acres. The towns of Sorrento, Reserve, Lutcher, Gramercy, and part of LaPlace are located in this area.

(2) There are a number of tributaries to Blind River located within the stream basin. These channels include Old New River, the St. James Parish Canal, Bayou des Jones, the Tennessee Williams Canal, Alligator Bayou, Bayou Secret, Bayou Fusil, Bayou Reponds Pas, the Petite Amite River, the Bourgeois Canal, Little Bayou Chene Blanc, and Bayou Chene Blanc.

(3) The Blind River Stream Basin is located in the southeastern portion of the Amite River Basin. It is bounded on the north by the Amite River Stream Basin and on the west by the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin. The Mississippi River and a line from River Mile 134 AHP north to Lake Maurepas form the south and east boundaries of the stream basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) A large portion of the Blind River Stream Basin is wetlands. Rainwater that could not run off and backwater from Blind River caused flooding in these areas; however, little damage was reported because the area is very sparsely populated. Some areas of the Blind River Stream Basin did receive damages.

(2) Water came up through the swamps and Black Lake to flood approximately 30 homes in the Denson/Bear Island area.

(3) Only a small amount of flooding occurred in the LaPlace area. Water came up through the swamps to flood streets in the New Era subdivision on the north edge of LaPlace. Residents reported that water was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet above the street, but no homes were flooded. Near East St. John High School in LaPlace, water from the Sunnyside Canal was up to three feet deep; however, no buildings were flooded.

(4) In Reserve, the only area that reported any flooding was a small portion of the Homewood subdivision. Ten newly constructed homes that were unoccupied at the time were flooded. The parish is reported to be building a pumping station to prevent future flooding. Residents of Dutch Bayou reported only minor street flooding. No homes or businesses were flooded.

(5) Additional flooding within the Blind River Stream Basin occurred in the Sorrento area. Backwater from Bayou Conway, the Panama Canal, and Boyle Bayou reportedly flooded over 30 homes and 20 mobile homes in the area between U.S. Highway 61 and Interstate 10 just west of the point where they intersect.

(6) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use categories in Table 25.

Table 25  
ACRES FLOODED--BLIND RIVER STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	40
Commercial	10
Rural Developed	300
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	3,150
Wooded	5,750
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>106,500</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115,750</b>

<sup>1</sup>505 acres improved pasture; 100 acres sugarcane; 65 acres vegetable crops; and 2,480 acres of fallow land.

<sup>2</sup>105,850 acres marsh and open swamp area and 650 acres water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Widespread flooding occurred in the Blind River Stream Basin; however, very little flooding occurred in the few urban areas located in the stream basin. Only 11 homes in urban areas were reported flooded. Ten of these homes were in Reserve, and one home was in Gramercy. No businesses in urban areas in the Blind River Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Backwater from Blind River and its tributaries was reported to have caused flooding in rural developed areas in this stream basin. Eighty-three homes and one business were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) In the Blind River Stream Basin, agriculture officials reported about 500 acres of improved pasture slightly damaged as a result of the April flooding. One hundred fifty cattle were reported relocated, and 15 tons of baled hay were reported lost.

(b) One farmer sustained damage to about 100 acres of sugarcane. The sugarcane was under water about two weeks. Agriculture authorities say that for every day past five days sugarcane stays under water, a reduction in yield of two tenths of a ton per acre can be expected.

(c) The flooding forced one farmer in the Blind River Stream Basin to plant only 350 of the 500 acres he had planned to plant in grain sorghum. Because he had already purchased the seed, the seed for 150 acres of grain sorghum was lost. In addition, he was forced to plant the 350 acres a month past the optimal planting date. As a result, his yield was about 1,000 pounds per acre less than he would have expected. Damages were attributed to the cost of seed that was lost and the reduction in yield; the acres flooded were considered fallow.

(d) Flooding in this stream basin also destroyed 65 acres of vegetable crops. Cucumbers, squash, cabbage, and collard and mustard greens were planted in this area.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No vehicles were reported damaged in the Blind River Stream Basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(a) Table 26 presents a summary of flood damages in the Blind River Stream Basin.

Table 26  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--BLIND RIVER STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$ 85,300
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	1,042,600
Commercial	8,700
Agricultural	97,900
Vehicles	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,234,500</b>

17. Damage Appraisal--Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 9,200 acres.

(2) Clay Cut Bayou flows into the Amite River. Major tributaries of Clay Cut Bayou include Boggy Cut Bayou and Jack's Bayou.

(3) The Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin is located in the southwest part of Baton Rouge. Woodlawn High School is located in this area. The stream basin is bounded on the south by the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin, on the east by the Amite River Stream Basin, on the west by the Ward Creek Stream Basin, and on the north by the Jones Creek Stream Basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Areas reported flooded by backwater from Clay Cut Bayou are those areas south and east of Tiger Bend Road and north of Jefferson Highway. Subdivisions north of Tiger Bend Road, including Hickory Ridge, Woodlawn Estates, Shenandoah Estates and areas along Jefferson Highway, such as Fox Run and the lower portion of Antioch Road, reported no flooding.

(2) A large portion of the area between Tiger Bend Road and Jefferson Highway was reported covered with water. The worst flooding was closer to Tiger Bend Road, with little flooding reported along Jefferson Highway. Residents of the Kimbleton Estates subdivision

reported that water came up through the woods and into yards; however, no homes were flooded.

(3) The areas sustaining the most flooding as a result of backwater from Clay Cut Bayou include the Bell Grove Place, Old Jefferson, Woodlawn Acres, Antioch Villa, Plantation Acres, and Pate Place subdivisions. Up to four feet of water was reported in homes in this area. Approximately 200 homes and 20 mobile homes were reported flooded.

(4) Farther south, in the Round Oak, Elliot Acres, and Evergreen Acres subdivisions, isolated ponded rainwater and backwater flooding was reported to have occurred. Water stood on parts of streets and on the area at the entrance to Evergreen Acres; however, only five houses were reported to have flooded. Water in these homes was only a few inches deep.

(5) Nearing the point where Clay Cut Bayou flows into the Amite River, the Tiger Bend Acres and Tall Oaks subdivisions and the area further south on Tiger Bend Road was also reported to have received extensive backwater flooding. Residents reported that backwater from the Amite River and Clay Cut Bayou covered the entire area and flooded about 40 homes and three mobile homes. Up to four feet of water was reported in homes.

(6) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 27.

Table 27  
ACRES FLOODED--CLAY CUT BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	140
Commercial	10
Rural Developed	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	1,150
Wooded	1,500
Other	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,800</b>

<sup>1</sup>Fallow.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) This stream basin is located almost entirely within the urban Baton Rouge area; thus, most of the damages were to urban residential and business developments. Most of the flooding was a result of clogged drainage ditches and backwater from Clay Cut Bayou; however, backwater from the Amite River was also reported combined with Clay Cut Bayou backwater in one area. Of the 250 homes reported flooded in the Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin, 249 were located in the urban area. All of the nine businesses reported flooded were in the urban area.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Backwater from Clay Cut Bayou caused flooding in one home in the rural developed portion of this stream basin. No business developments were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damages in the Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Forty-five vehicles in the Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin were reported damaged. Damages were estimated to be \$67,200.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 28 presents a summary of flood damages in the Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin.

18. Damage Appraisal--Colton Creek Stream Basin

a. General.

(1) The Colton Creek Stream Basin is located in Livingston Parish. It contains approximately 2,400 acres. It lies just north of Denham Springs, and includes the northernmost developments around Denham Springs. Colton Creek flows into the Amite River near Denham Springs.

(2) The Colton Creek Stream Basin is bounded on the south by the Grays and Amite River stream basins and the city of Denham Springs, on the east by the Colyell Creek Stream Basin, on the west by the Amite River Stream Basin, and on the north by the Beaver Creek Stream Basin.

Table 28  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--CLAY CUT BAYOU  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$8,204,600
Commercial	190,600
Rural Developed	
Residential	33,900
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	<u>67,200</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,496,300</b>

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding in this stream basin occurred along both sides of Colton Creek from its beginning to the point where it flows into the Amite River. This flooding occurred because the water in Colton Creek could not flow into the Amite River (due to existing high stages at that time). Approximately 800 acres were inundated.

(2) The worst flooding in this stream basin was reported in the area west of La. Highway 16. Residents reported that the flooding in this area was a result of Amite River backwater, as well as backwater from Colton Creek. Approximately four feet of water was reported in a home in this area.

(3) In this stream basin, 15 homes were reported flooded. One business, a beauty parlor located in a mobile home, reported three feet of water inside the structure.

(4) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 29.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Backwater from Colton Creek caused flooding in four homes located in urban areas. No urban businesses were reported flooded.

Table 29  
ACRES FLOODED--COLTON CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	100
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	90
Commercial	10
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	100
Wooded	500
Other	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800</b>

<sup>1</sup>Fallow.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Eleven homes in rural developed portions of the stream basin were reported flooded by backwater from Clay Cut Bayou. One business was also reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damages in the Colton Creek Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Damages to the six vehicles reported flooded in the Colton Creek Stream Basin were estimated to be about \$6,000.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 30 presents a summary of flood damages in the Colton Creek Stream Basin.

Table 30

DAMAGE SUMMARY--COLTON CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$ 47,700
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	198,700
Commercial	13,900
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	<u>6,000</u>
TOTAL	\$266,300

19. Damage Appraisal--Colyell Creek Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Colyell Creek Stream Basin is a very large stream basin located entirely within Livingston Parish. It contains approximately 112,100 acres. The town of Livingston is located within this stream basin.

(2) A number of streams flow into Colyell Creek. These tributaries include Hornsby Creek, Middle Colyell Creek, Moler Bayou, West Colyell Creek, Antioch Creek, Beaver Branch, Felder Bayou, Little Colyell Creek, Poley Bayou, Prairie Bayou, Camp Creek, Dodes Creek, and Roderick Creek.

(3) The Colyell Creek Stream Basin is bounded on the south by the Amite River Stream Basin. The Colton Creek, Beaver Creek, and Amite River stream basins form the western boundary. The Livingston-St. Helena Parish line (the edge of the study area) forms the northern boundary. The eastern boundary is formed by a line that runs north-south just east of the town of Livingston, then turns south along LA 63 to near the town of Verdun.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Widespread flooding was reported in the Colyell Creek Stream Basin, with flooding occurring along both sides of Colyell Creek and its tributaries. Residents reported that most of this flooding was from backwater; however, sometimes flooding occurred because rainwater could not drain off because of backwater or clogged drainage ditches. North of Interstate 12, flooding was confined to the areas on both

sides of Colyell Creek and its tributaries; however, south of Interstate 12, the flooding spread out across the land, leaving few areas dry.

(2) Isolated flooding occurred on highways throughout the area below Interstate 12. Houses that did not flood were generally located along these highways; however, many homes along the highways flooded, often for the first time.

(3) Along Colyell Bay (the portion of Colyell Creek just above where it enters the Amite River) and its tributaries, many homes that had never flooded before had large amounts of water in them. Approximately 100 homes and 25 mobile homes in this area flooded.

(4) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 31.

Table 31  
ACRES FLOODED--COLYELL CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	1,900
Commercial	50
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	5,050
Wooded	36,050
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>2,200</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,250</b>

<sup>1</sup> 3,000 acres of improved pasture and 2,050 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup> Marsh and open swamp area.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) No urban residential or business developments in the Colyell Creek Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed

(a) Over 300 homes in rural developed portions of the stream basin were reported flooded by streams within the Colyell Creek Stream Basin. Six businesses were also reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture authorities reported about 3,000 acres of improved pasture slightly damaged by flooding in the Colyell Creek Stream Basin. In addition, 60 cows and nine hogs were reported lost.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Twenty-two vehicles in the Colyell Creek Stream Basin were reported flooded. Damages were estimated to be approximately \$10,000.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 32 presents a summary of flood damages in the Colyell Creek Stream Basin.

Table 32

DAMAGE SUMMARY--COLYELL CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$ -0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	6,261,100
Commercial	280,200
Agricultural	27,300
Vehicles	<u>10,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,578,600</b>

20. Damage Appraisal--Comite River Stream Basin

a. General.

(1) The Comite River Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 46,000 acres. This stream basin is located in the eastern part of Baton Rouge. It includes Tanglewood subdivision and the areas around Blackwater and Lovett roads.

(2) A number of streams flow into the Comite River. Tributaries located entirely within the stream basin include Redwood Creek, Saunders Bayou, Blackwater Bayou, Jones Bayou, and Draughn Creek.

(3) The northern boundary of the Comite River Stream Basin is the East Feliciana Parish line, which delineates the edge of the study area. This stream is bounded on the west by the White Bayou, Cypress Bayou, Hurricane Creek, Jones Creek, and Beaver Bayou stream basins. To the south are the Honey Cut Bayou and Amite River stream basins. The Amite River Stream Basin also serves as the eastern boundary of this stream basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding occurred along both sides of the Comite River and many of its tributaries in the Comite River Stream Basin. Most of the residential flooding was caused by the Comite River and Blackwater Bayou, although a few homes received flooding from both Beaver Bayou and the Comite River.

(2) Several subdivisions located near the confluence of the Amite and Comite rivers experienced severe flooding. In the Stevendale Heights subdivision, 60 homes were reported flooded. South of Stevendale Heights in the Stevendale Park, Stevendale Estates, and Woodcrest subdivisions, an additional 22 homes were flooded.

(3) East of the Comite River, Geo-Je's subdivision residents reported flooding in yards and on the streets from Beaver Bayou and the Comite River. Comite River backwater flooded the Ridgewood and East Ridgewood subdivisions, east of the Comite River and south of Greenwell Springs Road. Forty-seven homes were reported flooded, with up to five feet of water in some of the homes.

(4) West of the Comite River and south of Greenwell Springs Road in the Glenbrook, Shamrock Place, and Shamrock Gardens subdivisions, 33 homes were reported flooded.

(5) Farther north, the Comite Estates and Winchester subdivisions flooded extensively. In the Comite Estates subdivision, backwater from Cypress Bayou flooded the area first, followed by backwater from the Comite River. Ninety-one homes were reported flooded. Across the Comite River in the Winchester subdivision, backwater approached from two directions. Backwater from Blackwater Bayou moved in from the east, while Comite River backwater came from the west. Forty-one very nice homes were reported flooded, with up to eight feet of water reported in some.

(6) Many other subdivisions reported streets and yards flooded. A number of subdivisions also reported a few homes flooded.

(7) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 33.

Table 33  
ACRES FLOODED--COMITE RIVER STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	1,200
Commercial	50
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	5,500
Wooded	5,600
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>450</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,800</b>

<sup>1</sup>5,500 acres improved pasture.

<sup>2</sup>Water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Approximately 350 homes were reported damaged in the Comite River Stream Basin. Four businesses were reported damaged.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No damages in rural developed areas were reported.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported slight damage to about 5,500 acres of improved pasture in the Comite River Stream Basin. Sixteen and one half tons of baled hay were also reported lost.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Thirty-five vehicles were reported damaged by flooding in the Comite River Stream Basin. Damages were estimated to be about \$53,800.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 34 presents a summary of flood damages in the Comite River Stream Basin.

Table 34

**DAMAGE SUMMARY--COMITE RIVER STREAM BASIN**  
**April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	\$16,729,400
Commercial	166,200
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Agricultural</b>	25,800
<b>Vehicles</b>	<u>53,800</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,975,200</b>

**21. Damage Appraisal--Cypress Bayou Stream Basin**

a. General.

(1) The Cypress Bayou Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 15,000 acres. This stream basin is in the northern part of the parish. Lying north and east of Scotlandville, it includes Alsen and parts of Baker, Zachary, and Zion City.

(2) The Cypress Bayou Stream Basin is bounded on the southwest by the Hurricane Creek Stream Basin, on the east by the Comite River and White Bayou stream basins, and on the north by the White Bayou Stream Basin. The area to the west of the Cypress Bayou Stream Basin is outside the study area.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding occurred along both sides of Cypress Bayou, with the worst flooding occurring in the area between La. Highway 67 and the Comite River. Flooding was reported in one home and 43 mobile homes. Forty of the mobile homes were located in a trailer park near the intersection of Hooper and Foster roads. Some residents reported up to four feet of water inside the homes. Water was reported in the streets in many subdivisions in the stream basin, with 3½ feet of water reported in the streets at the rear of the Sharon Hills subdivision (although no homes flooded). Water was also reported in the yards on Governor Pleasant Drive in the Pleasant Hills subdivision.

(2) Water was also reported in the streets and yards in the Bakerfield subdivision on South Street. Residents reported that this area floods because drainage ditches have not been properly maintained,

Residents of Forest Heights Park also blamed flooding in their area on a poor drainage system. The water from a large drainage ditch that flows behind the subdivision must flow through a 36" pipe before it flows into Cypress Bayou. Because the pipe is too small to move the amounts of water that was flowing into it, the water backed up, flooding streets, yards, and one home.

(3) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 35.

Table 35

ACRES FLOODED--CYPRESS BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	450
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	900
Wooded	950
Other	-0-
TOTAL	2,300

<sup>1</sup> Fallow.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Damages were reported for 44 homes in the Cypress Bayou Stream Basin. No businesses were reported damaged.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) There were no damages reported in rural developed areas.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damages in the Cypress Bayou Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Damages to the 35 vehicles reported flooded in the Cypress Bayou Stream Basin were estimated to be approximately \$56,600.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 36 presents a summary of flood damages in the Cypress Bayou Stream Basin.

Table 36

DAMAGE SUMMARY--CYPRESS BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$677,500
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	<u>\$ 56,600</u>
TOTAL	\$734,100

22. Damage Appraisal--Dawson Creek Stream Basin

a. General.

(1) The Dawson Creek Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 7,200 acres. This stream basin covers a portion of south Baton Rouge. It is bounded on the north by Government Street, on the west by the Bayou Duplantier and Bayou Manchac stream basins, on the east by the Ward Creek Stream Basin, and on the south by Bayou Manchac Stream Basin. The Southern Pacific Railroad and LA Highway 427 (Perkins Road) run through and along the edge of this stream basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) No significant flooding was reported in this stream basin. No homes or businesses were reported flooded.

(2) Table 37 shows that very little flooding was reported in the stream basin. Flooding in this stream basin occurred immediately along Dawson Creek.

Table 37  
ACRES FLOODED--DAWSON CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Agricultural<sup>1</sup></b>	50
<b>Wooded</b>	50
<b>Other<sup>2</sup></b>	<u>50</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	150

<sup>1</sup>Fallow.

<sup>2</sup>Water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) There were no damages reported.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) There were no damages reported.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damages in the Dawson Creek Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No vehicles in this stream basin were reported damaged.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 38 presents a summary of flood damages in the Dawson Creek Stream Basin.

Table 38

**DAMAGE SUMMARY--DAWSON CREEK STREAM BASIN**  
**April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	\$-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$-0-</b>

**23. Damage Appraisal--Grays Creek Stream Basin**

a. General.

(1) The Grays Creek Stream Basin is located entirely within Livingston Parish. It contains approximately 18,200 acres.

(2) Grays Creek runs into the Amite River just north of Port Vincent. Tributaries of Grays Creek include Millers Canal and Sandy Bayou. Grays Creek Lake is also located in this stream basin.

(3) A portion of the city of Denham Springs is located in the Grays Creek Stream Basin. This stream basin is bounded on the north by the Colton Creek Stream Basin, on the west and south by the Amite River Stream Basin, and on the east by the Colyell Creek Stream Basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Grays Creek begins just north of Denham Springs. Flooding from the source of Grays Creek to Florida Boulevard (US 190) was minor (five homes).

(2) South of US 190 and above I-12, flooding increased. Twenty-four homes near Pete's Highway, that had not flooded in 11 years, received water in their homes for two days. In this area, over 500 homes and 23 businesses were reported flooded. Areas which were not flooded in 1977 were flooded. Flooding in this area occurred from Grays Creek and drainage ditch tributaries of Grays Creek, and from Amite River sheet flow flooding. Flood waters from the Amite crossed US Highway 190, then Range Road, and in some areas, moved across LA Highway 16.

(3) The area south of I-12 to the 7th Ward School along LA Highway 16 had severe flooding. Approximately 200 homes and one business were damaged by floodwaters. In this area, flooding was generally more severe than ever before. Water in Millers Canal (a tributary of Grays Creek) backed-up first, then Amite River floodwater crossed LA Highway 16 from the north and increased flooding in the area. The eastern part of this area was flooded by Grays Creek overflow; however, the flooding was not severe.

(4) Flooding south of the 7th Ward School to a point four miles north of Port Vincent was not severe. Most of the area had water over streets and in yards but few homes were damaged. However, near the confluence of Grays Creek and Millers Canal along LA Highway 16, approximately 50 homes were damaged and floodwaters remained for two to four days.

(5) Within four miles of Port Vincent where Grays Creek meets the Amite River, approximately 200 homes and camps were damaged. Water covered LA Highway 16. Floodwaters which were one inch deep in 1977 were three to five feet deep in April 1983. Floodwaters were from both Grays Creek and the Amite River.

(6) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 39.

Table 39  
ACRES FLOODED--GRAYS CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	450
Commercial	50
Rural Developed	
Residential	840
Commercial	10
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	3,000
Wooded	9,650
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>1,800</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,800</b>

<sup>1</sup> Improved pasture.

<sup>2</sup> Marsh and open swamp area.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) A total of 657 homes were reported flooded in this stream basin. The majority of homes flooded were frame structures, although both mobile homes and brick veneer homes were inundated. Most of the urban damage was in the vicinity of Denham Springs.

(b) Damages were reported for 54 businesses in urban areas of this stream basin. Some businesses were forced to close operations for up to two weeks before repairs could be completed due to the large amount of water in the area.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) There were 327 homes reported damaged in rural developed areas of Grays Creek. While most homes were older structures that had not received damages in the past, some newly constructed homes (less than 10 years old) were inundated. This area of Livingston Parish is a prime area for new development as workers in East Baton Rouge Parish seek homesteads with large lots.

(b) Two businesses were reported damaged in this stream basin. Many businesses located on the highways were almost inundated.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture authorities reported that approximately 3,000 acres of improved pasture in the Grays Creek Stream Basin were damaged by flooding. In addition, 55 cows and eight hogs were reported lost.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Sixty-two vehicles in the Grays Creek Stream Basin were reported flooded. Damages were estimated to be about \$87,700.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 40 presents a summary of flood damages in the Grays Creek Stream Basin.

24. Damage Appraisal--Honey Cut Bayou Stream Basin

a. General.

(1) The Honey Cut Bayou Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 2,800 acres. This stream basin is located in eastern Baton Rouge. Millerville and O'Neal Place subdivisions are located in this area.

Table 40  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--GRAYS CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$16,026,400
Commercial	2,759,700
Rural Developed	
Residential	8,026,900
Commercial	48,700
Agricultural	26,200
Vehicles	<u>87,700</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,975,600</b>

(2) The Honey Cut Bayou Stream Basin is bounded on the west by the Jones Creek Stream Basin, on the south and east by the Amite River Stream Basin, and on the north by the Comite River Stream Basin. Lively Bayou flows into Honey Cut Bayou within this stream basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding in this area was reported to have occurred as a result of backwater from the Amite River. O'Neal Place subdivision, the only subdivision in this stream basin that flooded, received backwater from the Amite River. Residents reported that Honey Cut Bayou is very small and has never caused flooding problems. Rainwater drained into Honey Cut Bayou, which drained into the Amite River. Several days later, Amite River water backed up into the area. Water first came into the streets and homes in the rear of the subdivision, with the worst flooding occurring on Hoyt and Cully streets. Ninety homes were reported to have been flooded. No businesses in this stream basin were reported flooded.

(2) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 41.

Table 41  
ACRES FLOODED--HONEY CUT BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	50
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	50
Agricultural	-0-
Wooded	500
Other <sup>1</sup>	<u>50</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>650</b>

<sup>1</sup>Water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Ninety homes in the O'Neal Place subdivision were reported flooded by backwater from the Amite River. Most of these homes are brick veneer homes built on a slab. No business developments in this stream basin were reported flooded.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No residential or business developments in rural developed areas in the Honey Cut Bayou Stream Basin were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damage in the Honey Cut Bayou Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No vehicles were reported damaged in this stream basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 42 presents a summary of flood damages in the Honey Cut Bayou Stream Basin.

Table 42

**DAMAGE SUMMARY--HONEY CUT BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana**

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	\$2,498,000
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Agricultural</b>	-0-
<b>Vehicles</b>	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,498,000</b>

**25. Damage Appraisal--Hurricane Creek Stream Basin**

a. General.

(1) The Hurricane Creek Stream Basin is located in East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 8,100 acres. This area includes the Sunnybrook, Brookstown, Greendale, North Highlands, and Zion City subdivisions in Baton Rouge. Glen Oaks High School and Howell Park are also located in this stream basin.

(2) The Hurricane Creek Stream Basin is located east of Plank Road and generally north of Choctaw Drive. North of the area is the Cypress Bayou Stream Basin. The Comite River Stream Basin is located to the northeast, and Jones Creek and Ward Creek stream basins are south of the area.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Backwater from the Comite River and Hurricane Creek flooded the southeast portion of the stream basin. This area includes a two block commercial area on Greenwell Springs Road and the Randolph Heights, Sunnybrook, Monterrey Park, Greenway Place, Greenwell Terrace, Greenridge, Pasadena, Clearmont, and part of the Oak Forest subdivisions. Flooding of up to eight feet occurred in homes in the Monterrey Park, Sunnybrook, and Greenwell Terrace subdivisions damaging 85, 62, and 158 residences, respectively.

(2) The area south and west of Airline Highway experienced minor flooding from Hurricane Creek and some smaller drainage ditches with water filling the streets. Some areas, however, did report water in

homes. These areas include Fairwoods (33 homes), South Dayton (four homes), Eleanor Drive (59 homes), East Dayton (22 homes), and Victoria Gardens (20 homes).

(3) Northeast of Airline Highway, only isolated flooding occurred. The flooding problems were reported in the Monterrey-Timberlane area. Riffel Place reported three feet of water in seven houses due to overflow of Robert's Creek which typically floods with heavy rainfall. Flooding occurred along the east side of Airline Highway from Evangeline to Hurricane Creek and along Prescott Road to Maribel Drive. Twenty-seven mobile homes, nine houses, and a few businesses reported damages.

(4) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 43.

Table 43

ACRES FLOODED--HURRICANE CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	2,200
Commercial	100
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	200
Wooded	500
Other	-0-
TOTAL	3,000

<sup>1</sup>Fallow.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Developed areas within this stream basin received extensive damages from backwater flooding of Hurricane Creek. All categories of residential structure types were damaged in this area. Every duplex in Monterrey Park was flooded by at least four feet of water. The total number of residences reported flooded was 568. Eighteen businesses were reported damaged.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) There were no rural developed flood damages reported.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damage in the Hurricane Creek Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Thirty-one vehicles in the Hurricane Creek Stream Basin were reported damaged by flooding. Damages were estimated to be about \$77,500.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 44 presents a summary of flood damages in the Hurricane Creek Stream Basin.

Table 44

DAMAGE SUMMARY--HURRICANE CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$22,436,300
Commercial	3,371,100
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	<u>77,500</u>
TOTAL	\$25,884,900

26. Damage Appraisal--Jones Creek Stream Basin

a. General.

(1) The Jones Creek Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 12,400 acres. This stream basin is located in the western part of Baton Rouge. It includes the Broadmoor and Red Oak subdivisions and Forest Park.

(2) Jones Creek Stream Basin is bounded by the Hurricane Creek and Comite River stream basins to the north, the Honey Cut Bayou and

Amite River stream basins to the east, Clay Cut Bayou Stream Basin to the south, and the Ward Creek Stream Basin to the west. Knox Branch flows into Jones Creek in this stream basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding in the Jones Creek Stream Basin occurred along both sides of the Creek from an area around Interstate 12 to the point where it flows into the Amite River. Most of the areas flooded were unpopulated, forested areas along the Creek. Water covered the streets and some yards in the White Oak Landing subdivision; however, no homes were flooded.

(2) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 45.

Table 45

ACRES FLOODED--JONES CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	50
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	450
Wooded	550
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>150</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,200</b>

<sup>1</sup>Fallow.

<sup>2</sup>50 acres marsh and open swamp area; 100 acres water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) There were no residential or business developments reported damaged by flooding from the Jones Creek Stream Basin.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) There were no rural developed damages reported in this stream basin.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damage in the Jones Creek Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No flood damaged vehicles were reported in the Jones Creek Stream Basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 46 presents a summary of flood damages in the Jones Creek Stream Basin.

Table 46

DAMAGE SUMMARY--JONES CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	<u>\$-0-</u>
TOTAL	\$-0-

27. Damage Appraisal--Bayou Manchac Stream Basin

a. General.

(1) The Bayou Manchac Stream Basin is located in Iberville, Ascension, and East Baton Rouge parishes. It contains approximately 78,200 acres. The towns of Sunshine, St. Gabriel, Carville, and Prairieville and the extreme southwestern portion of the city of Baton Rouge are located in this area.

(2) A number of tributaries to Bayou Manchac are located within the stream basin. These tributaries include Bayou Fountain, Elbow Bayou, Bayou Paul, Selene Bayou, Alligator Bayou, Welsh Gully, Cotton Bayou, and Muddy Creek. Spanish Lake is also located in this area.

(3) The Bayou Manchac Stream Basin is bounded to the north by the Bayou Duplantier, Dawson Creek, Ward Creek, and Clay Cut Bayou stream basins. The eastern boundary is the Amite River Stream Basin, with the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin serving as the southern boundary. The Mississippi River Levee serves as the eastern boundary.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Flooding occurred along both sides of Bayou Manchac. In Iberville Parish, most of the woods and wetlands north of Bayou Manchac to Bayou Fountain were flooded. Similarly, south of Bayou Manchac, a large wooded wetland area was flooded. Bayou Paul, Alligator Bayou, Spanish Lake, and Bluff Swamp are in this area. Residents of the area who live along LA Highway 928 reported little or no flooding around their homes. No houses in the area were flooded.

(2) East of the Spanish Lake area most of the land near Bayou Manchac flooded; however, in most areas, only isolated flooding of a few homes were reported. Extensive flooding of homes was reported in only four areas.

(3) One area where extensive backwater flooding was reported is south of Bayou Manchac in Ascension Parish. This area includes Manchac Road, Camp Drive, Broussard Road, David Drive, and Van Broussard Road. Flooding was especially bad along Camp Drive; however, water covered most of the streets in the area. Over 40 homes and about 40 mobile homes were reported flooded. In some cases, water completely covered the mobile homes.

(4) The area around Bayou Manchac on and near Muddy Creek Road also flooded extensively. This area is south of Bayou Manchac in Ascension Parish. Forty homes and 14 mobile homes were reported flooded as a result of backwater from the Amite River, Bayou Manchac and backwater from Muddy Creek. Residents reported that Muddy Creek used to be much wider than it is now.

(5) Portions of the Manchac Point subdivision, on the south side of Bayou Manchac near the point where Bayou Manchac flows into the Amite River, also flooded extensively. Backwater from the Amite River and Bayou Manchac flooded 24 camps and homes and 22 mobile homes. Water was reported to have stayed in the camps/homes about four days and on the streets about seven days.

(6) On the north side of Bayou Manchac in the area around Hoo Shoo Too Road, and Kendalwood Drive, residents reported the worst flooding they had ever seen. Backwater from the Amite River and Bayou Manchac was reported to have flooded 13 mobile homes and over 50 homes, with water up to nine feet deep in some homes. Two businesses in this area also flooded.

(7) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 47.

Table 47  
ACRES FLOODED--BAYOU MANCHAC STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	700
Commercial	50
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	6,350
Wooded	16,900
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>4,400</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,400</b>

<sup>1</sup>1,000 acres improved pasture; 5,350 fallow.

<sup>2</sup>300 acres water; 3,750 acres marsh and open swamp area; 350 acres of sand and gravel operations.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) There were no urban areas reported damaged in the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) There were 192 homes reported damaged in the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin. Housing types ranged from camps on pilings and mobile homes to very large brick veneer homes. Eight businesses were reported damaged.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture authorities reported about 1,000 acres of improved pasture slightly damaged as a result of the April flooding. Approximately 300 cows were relocated, and about 30 tons of baled hay were reported lost.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Fifty-two vehicles were reported damaged by flooding in the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin. Damages were estimated to total about \$76,100.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 48 presents a summary of flood damages in the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin.

Table 48

DAMAGE SUMMARY--BAYOU MANCHAC STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$ -0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	5,665,600
Commercial	575,900
Agricultural	7,000
Vehicles	\$ 76,100
TOTAL	\$6,324,600

28. Damage Appraisal--New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin is located in Ascension Parish. It contains approximately 72,500 acres. The town of Gonzales is in this area.

(2) A number of channels are located in the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin. These channels include New River, New River Canal, Bayou Francois, Saveiro Canal, Black Bayou, Bayou Antoine, Bayou Narcisse, and Grand Goudine Bayou. Drainage in this stream basin is interconnected. There is no fixed system of run-off in this area.

(3) The New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin is bounded on the south by the Blind River Stream Basin, on the east by the Blind River and Amite River stream basins, on the north by the Amite River and Bayou Manchac stream basins, and on the west by the Mississippi River. Approximately half of the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin is wetlands.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Most of the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin located east of Gonzales flooded as a result of backwater from New River, Bayou Francois, and their tributaries. Much of the land in the far eastern part of this stream basin is wetlands. Portions of the stream basin to the north and west of Gonzales flooded, mainly in the areas immediately around tributaries to New River and Bayou Francois.

(2) Flooding occurred in many parts of the Gonzales area, with elevation and proximity to a stream determining which homes and businesses received water. Many residents reported using sandbags and retaining walls to prevent water from entering their homes.

(3) The area around Geismar received no significant flooding. Some of the area around St. Amant flooded; however, there was no significant flooding reported in the town itself. One large portion of farmland along the north side of U.S. Highway 61 has levees and pumps that kept the area from flooding.

(4) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 49.

Table 49  
ACRES FLOODED--NEW RIVER/BAYOU FRANCOIS STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	180
Commercial	20
Rural Developed	
Residential	840
Commercial	10
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	10,400
Wooded	8,100
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>12,150</u>
TOTAL	31,700

<sup>1</sup>500 acres improved pasture; 9,900 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup>11,950 acres marsh and open swamp area; 200 acres water.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Backwater flooding in the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin caused damages to 107 residential structures, two churches, and 16 businesses in the town of Gonzales.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Damage to rural developed areas in this stream basin occurred to approximately 326 residential structures. Only four businesses were reported damaged.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) In the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin, about 500 acres of improved pasture were reported damaged as a result of flooding. Approximately 150 cows were relocated, and 15 tons of baled hay were reported lost.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Thirty-eight vehicles were reported flooded in the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin. Damage estimates totaled around \$14,900.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 50 presents a summary of damages for the New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin.

Table 50

DAMAGE SUMMARY--NEW RIVER/BAYOU FRANCOIS STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$2,557,300
Commercial	461,200
Rural Developed	
Residential	5,273,100
Commercial	72,900
Agricultural	3,500
Vehicles	<u>14,900</u>
TOTAL	\$8,382,900

29. Damage Appraisal--Sandy Creek Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Sandy Creek Stream Basin is a large stream basin located in East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 31,600 acres. The towns of Pride and Milldale are located in this sparsely populated area. The area is extensively wooded land.

(2) Sandy Creek flows into the Amite River. Streams located within the stream basin and flowing into Sandy Creek include Little Sandy Creek, Mill Taber Creek, and Beaver Pond Bayou.

(3) The Sandy Creek Stream Basin is bounded on the north by East Feliciana Parish (which is the study area boundary), on the west by the Amite and Comite river stream basins, and on the south and east by the Amite River Stream Basin.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) Backwater flooding occurred along both sides of Sandy Creek, Little Sandy Creek, Duft Bayou, and Beaver Creek (different stream than the one in the Beaver Creek Stream Basin; same name). Approximately 4,700 acres were inundated; however, much of this area is unpopulated. Fifteen houses in this stream basin were reported flooded. Eleven of these houses were located on the Stoney-Point Burch Road. This flooding was caused by backwater from Sandy Creek. Two homes on the Sandy Creek Community Road and three homes on the Liberty Road also flooded. No businesses in this stream basin were reported flooded.

(2) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 51.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) No urban damages were reported in the stream basin.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) Fifteen homes were reported damaged in the Sandy Creek Stream Basin. Damages occurred from backwater flooding. No businesses in this stream basin were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported that one farmer in the Sandy Creek Stream Basin lost about 100 acres of wheat as a result of the April flooding.

Table 51  
ACRES FLOODED--SANDY CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	150
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	1,400
Wooded	2,800
Other <sup>2</sup>	<u>300</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,650</b>

<sup>1</sup>100 acres wheat; 1,300 acres fallow.

<sup>2</sup>100 acres marsh and open swamp area; 200 acres water.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No flood damaged vehicles were reported in the Sandy Creek Stream Basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 52 presents a summary of flood damages in the Sandy Creek Stream Basin.

30. Damage Appraisal--Ward Creek Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The Ward Creek Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 19,700 acres. This stream basin extends from north-central through southwest Baton Rouge. It includes the Eden Park and Goodwood subdivisions and the Webb Park Golf Course.

(2) The Ward Creek Stream Basin is bounded on the south by the Bayou Manchac Stream Basin, on the west by the Dawson Creek Stream Basin, on the north by the Hurricane Creek Stream Basin, and on the east by the Jones Creek and Clay Cut Bayou stream basins.

Table 52  
DAMAGE SUMMARY--SANDY CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	\$ -0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	374,800
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	11,300
Vehicles	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$386,100</b>

b. Area Inundated.

- (1) No significant flooding was reported in this stream basin.  
No homes or businesses reported flooding.
- (2) Table 53 shows that no flooding was reported.

Table 53  
ACRES FLOODED--WARD CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
<b>Urban</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
<b>Rural Developed</b>	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Wooded	-0-
Other	<u>-0-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-0-</b>

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) No damages were reported.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No damages were reported.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Agriculture officials reported no agricultural damage in the Ward Creek Stream Basin.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) No flood damaged vehicles were reported in the Ward Creek Stream Basin.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 54 presents a summary of flood damages in the Ward Creek Stream Basin.

Table 54

DAMAGE SUMMARY--WARD CREEK STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$-0-
Commercial	-0-
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	-0-
Vehicles	-0-
TOTAL	\$-0-

31. Damage Appraisal--White Bayou Stream Basin.

a. General.

(1) The White Bayou Stream Basin is located entirely within East Baton Rouge Parish. It contains approximately 20,000 acres. It includes the eastern parts of Baker and Zachary.

(2) White Bayou flows into the Comite River. Tributaries to White Bayou include Copper Mill Bayou and Brushy Bayou.

(3) Boundaries of the White Bayou Stream Basin include: East Feliciana Parish to the north, the Cypress Bayou Stream Basin to the west and south, and the Comite River Stream Basin to the south and east.

b. Area Inundated.

(1) In the White Bayou Stream Basin, several subdivisions reported that a few homes in their area flooded because the Comite River and White Bayou filled up quickly and the rainwater was unable to move off the land as it normally does. Residents of Pecan Ridge and Whispering Oaks reported three homes flooded for this reason. Residents of Zachary Estates and Little Farms reported that rainwater could not move off the land. They reported that this was partially caused by drainage canals that need to be cleaned out. Five homes in Little Farms and 29 mobile homes in Zachary Estates were reported flooded.

(2) Residents of the Lutsch subdivision reported three homes flooded as a result of backwater from a drainage ditch that flows into White Bayou. South of the Lutsch subdivision, in Zachary, many streets and several yards on Kim Street were flooded, but no homes were reported flooded.

(3) The White Hills subdivision, west of Plank Road, received backwater from White Bayou. Twenty-one homes in this area were reported flooded, and water covered much of the land in the subdivision. The Tristan Village subdivision, adjacent to White Hills received water in the yards and streets, but no homes were reported flooded.

(4) Residents of the Brown Heights subdivision reported that backwater from White Bayou caused flooding in three houses in the subdivision. This water came across Plank Road and into the subdivision. In addition, yards and streets in a large portion of the area were flooded. Street and yard flooding was the worst in the northern part of the subdivision, particularly in the area near Plank Road. South of Brown Heights, the Oak Hollow subdivision is currently being developed. No homes were in the area when the April 1983 flood occurred. This area is higher than Brown Heights. The realtor reported that no flooding occurred in this area. South of Oak Hollow, residents of the Feliciana subdivision reported that only one home

flooded; however, at least one more would have flooded if sandbags had not been used. Many of the streets and yards in the subdivision were flooded for up to three days.

(5) The extent of flooding is shown by land-use category in Table 55.

Table 55

ACRES FLOODED--WHITE BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Land Use	Area Inundated (Acres)
Urban	
Residential	490
Commercial	10
Rural Developed	
Residential	250
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	2,150
Wooded	2,100
Other	-0-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>1,000 acres improved pasture; 1,150 acres fallow.

c. Economic Damages.

(1) Urban.

(a) Structure and contents damage was reported for 77 homes in the White Bayou Stream Basin. One church and two businesses were reported damaged.

(2) Rural Developed.

(a) No structures in rural developed areas were reported flooded.

(3) Agricultural.

(a) Approximately 1,000 acres of improved pasture were reported slightly damaged by flooding in April 1983. Three tons of hay were also reported lost.

(4) Vehicles.

(a) Residents of the White Bayou Stream Basin reported 14 vehicles damaged by the flood. Damages were estimated to be about \$15,000.

d. Summary of Damages.

(1) Table 56 presents a summary of flood damages in the White Bayou Stream Basin.

Table 56

DAMAGE SUMMARY--WHITE BAYOU STREAM BASIN  
April 1983 Flooding in the Amite River Basin, Louisiana

Category	Damage (In Dollars)
Urban	
Residential	\$1,770,600
Commercial	318,500
Rural Developed	
Residential	-0-
Commercial	-0-
Agricultural	4,700
Vehicles	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL	\$2,108,800

32. Casualties.

a. Three deaths were reported as a result of flooding by the Amite River. Two deaths were reported north of the study area in St. Helena Parish. A car slid off a bridge and fell into the river causing the drowning death of the driver and a passenger. In East Baton Rouge Parish one death was reported from drowning as the result of a car accident.

33. Damage Summary.

a. Table 57 contains total damages, by parish, due to the April 1983 flood in the Amite River Basin. Table 58 presents total damages by stream basin. Damages for relief costs are presented for the total basin only. The estimated damages for the project area totaled \$171,721,100.

b. The total area inundated in the study is shown, by parish and stream basin, in Table 59. Of the estimated 357,850 acres flooded, 15 percent was agricultural lands, 32 percent was wooded areas, and

49 percent was marsh and open swamp area, water and sand and gravel operations. Urban areas account for two percent and rural developed areas account for two percent of the total acreage inundated.

c. Appendix B presents non-residential (business) structure replacement costs used in the calculation of business structure values. Residential structure values were determined by applying the following values per square foot (provided by the Government) to square footages and structure types determined by field survey:

<u>Type of Residence</u>	<u>Value Per Square Foot</u>
Apartments	\$ 36.26
Average brick veneer	35.51
Very good brick veneer	56.32
Low cost wood frame	25.89
Average wood frame	34.26
Very good wood frame	49.46
Prefabricated (trailers/mobile homes)	21.82

d. Damage estimates for residential and commercial structures were calculated by applying structure and content values to depth of flooding versus percent damage coefficients supplied by the Lake Pontchartrain Hurricane Protection Plan project analysis.

Table 57. Summary of Total Estimated Damages, by Parish, April 1983 Floods,  
Atchafalaya Basin

Parish	Urban and Rural		Agricultural	Government	Transportation	Utilities	Vehicles	Total
	Residential	Commercial						
Ascension	\$17,606,400	\$1,439,200	\$19,045,600	\$622,800	\$ 363,500	\$192,500	\$ 17,400	\$116,700
East Baton Rouge	58,553,700	4,141,200	62,694,900	58,300	1,251,400	192,000	687,300	379,100
Iberia	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	24,000	2,300	-0-	-0-
Livingston	72,857,700	9,502,000	82,359,700	109,200	408,000	153,500	630,200	153,500
St. James	4,200	-0-	4,200	2,600	5,900	10,400	-0-	-0-
St. John the Baptist	81,100	-0-	81,100	91,800	1,700	5,400	-0-	-0-
Subtotal	\$149,103,100	\$15,082,400	\$164,185,500	\$884,700	\$2,054,500	\$556,100	\$1,334,900	\$649,300
ReNef Cost *								<u>\$2,056,100</u>
TOTAL								\$171,721,100

\*Relief costs not collected for parishes.

Source: Gulf South Research Development Corporation, 1983.

**Table 58. Summary of Total Estimated Damages, By Stream Basin, April 1983 Floods, Amite River Basin  
(In Dollars)**

Stream Basin	Urban			Rural			Agricultural	Vehicles	Total
	Residential	Commercial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Total			
Amite River <sup>1</sup>	\$28,700,400	\$3,885,100	\$32,585,500	\$20,311,600	\$2,904,200	\$23,215,800	\$676,300	\$159,100	\$56,636,700
Bayou Barbaty	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Bayou Duplanier	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Beaver Bayou	1,881,800	-0-	1,881,800	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,700	25,400	1,911,900
Beaver Creek	-0-	-0-	-0-	299,500	25,500	325,000	-0-	-0-	325,000
Blind River	85,300	-0-	85,300	1,042,600	8,700	1,051,300	97,900	-0-	1,234,500
Clay Cut Bayou	8,204,600	190,600	8,395,200	33,900	-0-	33,900	-0-	67,200	8,496,300
Colton Creek	47,700	-0-	47,700	198,700	13,900	212,600	-0-	6,000	266,300
Colley Creek	-0-	-0-	-0-	6,261,100	280,200	6,541,300	27,300	10,000	6,578,600
Comite River <sup>2</sup>	16,729,400	166,200	16,895,600	-0-	-0-	-0-	25,800	53,800	16,975,200
Cypress Bayou	677,500	-0-	677,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	56,600	734,100
Dawson Creek	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Grays Creek	16,026,400	2,759,700	18,786,100	8,026,900	48,700	8,075,600	26,200	87,700	26,975,600
Honey Cut Bayou	2,498,000	-0-	2,498,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,498,000
Hurricane Creek	22,436,300	3,371,100	25,807,400	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	25,886,900
Jones Creek	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Manchac	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,665,600	575,900	6,241,500	7,000	76,100	6,324,600
New River/ Bayou Francois	2,557,300	461,200	3,018,500	5,273,100	72,900	5,346,000	3,500	14,900	8,382,900
Sandy Creek	-0-	-0-	-0-	374,800	-0-	374,800	11,300	-0-	386,100
Ward Creek	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
White Bayou	1,770,600	318,500	2,089,100	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,700	15,000	2,108,800
Comite River Subbasin	43,495,600	3,855,800	47,351,400	-0-	-0-	-0-	35,200	228,300	47,614,900
<b>Subtotal Amite River Basin</b>	<b>101,615,300</b>	<b>11,152,400</b>	<b>112,767,700</b>	<b>47,487,800</b>	<b>3,930,000</b>	<b>51,417,800</b>	<b>884,700</b>	<b>649,300</b>	<b>165,719,500</b>
Government									2,054,500
Transportation									556,100
Utilities									1,334,900
Relief Costs									2,056,100
<b>Total Amite River Basin</b>									<b>\$171,721,100</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amite River Stream Basin includes only those areas which are not contained in other stream basins.

<sup>2</sup> Comite River Stream Basin includes only those areas which are not contained in other stream basins.

<sup>3</sup> Comite River Subbasin includes the following stream basins: Comite River, Cypress Bayou, White Bayou, Hurricane Creek, and Beaver Bayou.

<sup>4</sup> Amite River Basin includes all stream basins.

Source: Gulf South Research Development Corporation, 1983.

Table 59. Summary of Areas Inundated by Acres Flooded<sup>1</sup>  
Parish and Stream Basin, April 1983 Floods, Amite River Basin

Parish/Stream Basin	Urban	Rural Developed	Agricultural	Wooded	Other	Total
<u>Parishes</u>						
Ascension	200	1,850	14,400	18,600	43,350	78,400
East Baton Rouge	5,400	950	20,050	24,900	3,700	55,000
Iberia	-0-	350	2,900	9,500	300	13,050
Livingston	1,100	5,750	13,150	61,400	55,350	136,750
St. James	50	50	1,500	-0-	37,100	38,700
St. John the Baptist	50	-0-	1,200	400	34,300	35,950
<u>Stream Basins</u>						
Amite River <sup>2</sup>	900	3,550	12,000	21,900	44,050	82,400
Bayou Barbary	-0-	50	50	200	2,000	2,300
Bayou Duplantier	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Beaver Bayou	300	-0-	1,000	600	-0-	1,900
Beaver Creek	-0-	100	300	600	-0-	1,000
Blind River	50	300	3,150	5,750	106,500	115,750
Clay Cut Bayou	150	-0-	1,150	1,500	-0-	2,800
Colton Creek	100	100	100	500	-0-	800
Colyell Creek	-0-	1,950	5,050	36,050	2,200	45,250
Comite River <sup>3</sup>	1,250	-0-	5,500	5,600	450	12,800
Cypress Bayou	450	-0-	900	950	-0-	2,300
Dawson Creek	-0-	-0-	50	50	50	150
Grays Creek	500	850	3,000	9,650	1,800	15,800
Honey Cut Bayou	50	50	-0-	500	50	650
Hurricane Creek	2,300	-0-	200	500	-0-	3,000
Jones Creek	50	-0-	450	550	150	1,200
Manchac	-0-	750	6,350	16,900	4,400	28,400
New River/ Bayou Francois	200	850	10,400	8,100	12,150	31,700
Sandy Creek	-0-	150	1,400	2,800	300	4,650
Ward Creek	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
White Bayou	500	250	2,150	2,100	-0-	5,000
Comite River Subbasin <sup>4</sup>	4,800	250	9,750	9,750	450	25,000
Total Amite River Basin	6,800	8,950	53,200	114,800	174,100	357,850

<sup>1</sup>Acres rounded to nearest 50 acres. If the figure were below 50 acres, it was rounded up to 50 acres.

<sup>2</sup>Amite River Stream Basin includes only those areas which are not contained in other stream basins.

<sup>3</sup>Comite River Stream Basin includes only those areas which are not contained in other stream basins.

<sup>4</sup>Comite River Subbasin includes the following stream basins: Comite River, Cypress Bayou, White Bayou, Hurricane Creek and Beaver Bayou.

<sup>5</sup>Amite River Basin includes all stream basins.

Source: Gulf South Research Development Corporation, 1983.

**Appendix A**

**COMPUTATION OF AGRICULTURAL DAMAGES--  
APRIL 1983 FLOODING IN THE AMITE  
RIVER BASIN, LOUISIANA**

Appendix A

COMPUTATION OF AGRICULTURAL DAMAGES--APRIL 1983  
FLOODING IN THE AMITE RIVER BASIN, LOUISIANA

Ascension Parish

Amite River Stream Basin

1,000 acres improved pasture damaged x \$90.77 x	
5% damage	\$ 4,539
2,000 acres improved pasture lost x \$90.77	181,540
900 cattle relocated x \$3.03	2,727
90 tons of hay lost x \$51.00	4,590
150 acres vegetables*	<u>415,497</u>
	\$608,893

Blind River Stream Basin

500 acres improved pasture damaged x \$90.77 x 5% damage	\$ 2,269
150 cattle relocated x \$3.03	455
15 tons hay lost x \$51.00	<u>765</u>
	\$ 3,489

Bayou Manchac Stream Basin

1,000 acres improved pasture damaged x \$90.77 x	
5% damage	\$ 4,539
300 cattle relocated x \$3.03	909
30 tons hay lost x \$51.00	<u>1,530</u>
	\$ 6,978

New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin

500 acres improved pasture damaged x \$90.77 x 5% damage	\$ 2,269
150 cattle relocated x \$3.03	455
15 tons hay lost x \$51.00	<u>765</u>
	\$ 3,489

ASCENSION PARISH TOTAL \$622,849

East Baton Rouge Parish

Amite River Stream Basin

2,500 acres improved pasture damaged x \$90.77 x	
5% damage	\$ 11,346
7.5 tons hay lost x \$51.00	<u>383</u>
	\$ 11,729

\*75 acres cabbage x total specified costs/\$867.14 = \$ 65,036  
75 acres tomatoes x total specified costs/\$4,672.81 = 350,461  
\$415,497

Beaver Bayou Stream Basin

1,000 acres improved pasture--5% damage x \$90.77 x 0.05	\$ 4,539
3 tons hay lost x \$51.00	<u>153</u>
	\$ 4,692

Comite River Stream Basin

5,500 acres improved pasture--5% damage x \$90.77 x 0.05	\$ 24,962
16.5 tons hay lost x \$51.00	<u>842</u>
	\$ 25,804

Sandy Creek Stream Basin

100 acres wheat lost x \$113.37	\$ <u>11,337</u>
	\$ 11,337

White Bayou Stream Basin

1,000 acres improved pasture--5% damage x \$90.77 x 0.05	\$ 4,539
3 tons hay lost x \$51.00	<u>153</u>
	\$ 4,692

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH TOTAL \$ 58,254

Iberville Parish

No agricultural damages reported to County Agent or ASCS.

IBERVILLE PARISH TOTAL \$ 0.00

Livingston Parish

Amite River Stream Basin

3,000 acres improved pasture--5% damage x \$90.77 x 0.05	\$ 13,616
133 tons hay lost x \$51.00	6,783
7,000 bushels corn lost x \$3.00/bu	21,000
60 cattle lost x \$210.69	12,641
8 hogs lost x \$121.24	970
205 cattle relocated x \$3.03	621
75 cattle relocated at no cost	
	\$ 55,631

Colyell Creek Stream Basin

3,000 acres improved pasture--5% damage x \$90.77 x 0.05	\$ 13,616
60 cattle lost x \$210.69	12,641
9 hogs lost x \$121.24	<u>1,091</u>
	\$ 27,348

Grays Creek Stream Basin

3,000 acres improved pasture--5% damage x \$90.77 x 0.05	\$ 13,616
55 cattle lost x \$210.69	11,588
8 hogs lost x \$121.24	<u>970</u>
	\$ 26,174

LIVINGSTON PARISH TOTAL

\$109,153

St. James Parish

Blind River Stream Basin

100 acres sugarcane (under water 14 days) x \$25.55	\$ 2,555
5 acres improved pasture--5% damage x \$90.77 x 0.05	<u>23</u>
	\$ 2,578

ST. JAMES PARISH TOTAL

\$ 2,578

St. John the Baptist Parish

Blind River Stream Basin

1,000 lb/acre loss in yield for grain sorghum--late planting x \$3.50/cwt	\$ .35
65 acres vegetable crops**	90,655
150 ac seed for grain sorghum x \$7.60	<u>1,140</u>
	\$ 91,830

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH TOTAL

\$ 91,830

AMITE RIVER BASIN TOTAL

\$884,664

Amite River Stream Basin

Ascension Parish	\$608,893
East Baton Rouge Parish	11,729
Livingston Parish	<u>55,631</u>
Total	\$676,253

Beaver Bayou Stream Basin

East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ 4,692
Total	\$ 4,692

**	Total Specified Costs	Acres	
Cucumbers	\$1,173.22	x 16	\$ 18,772
Squash	2,174.79	x 16	34,797
Cabbage	867.14	x 16	13,874
Greens	1,365.44	x 17	23,212

Blind River Stream Basin

Ascension Parish	\$ 3,489
St. James Parish	2,578
St. John the Baptist Parish	<u>91,830</u>
Total	\$ 97,897

Colyell Creek Stream Basin

Livingston Parish	<u>\$ 27,348</u>
Total	\$ 27,348

Comite River Stream Basin

East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ <u>25,804</u>
Total	\$ 25,804

Grays Creek Stream Basin

Livingston Parish	\$ <u>26,174</u>
Total	\$ 26,174

Bayou Manchac Stream Basin

Ascension Parish	\$ <u>6,978</u>
Total	\$ 6,978

New River/Bayou Francois Stream Basin

Ascension Parish	\$ <u>3,489</u>
Total	\$ 3,489

Sandy Creek Stream Basin

East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ <u>11,337</u>
Total	\$ 11,337

White Bayou Stream Basin

East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ <u>4,692</u>
Total	\$ 4,692

AMITE RIVER BASIN TOTAL	\$884,664
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**Appendix B**

**NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT  
COSTS, BY BUSINESS AND STRUCTURE  
TYPE, APRIL 1983, AMITE RIVER  
FLOOD REPORT**

**Appendix B**  
**Non-Residential Structure Replacement Costs, by Business and Structure Type,**  
**April 1983, Amite River Flood Report**

Business Type	Category	A-Structural Steel						B-Reinforced Concrete						C-Masonry Walls						D-Wood Frame						Structure Type					
		Good	Average	Low	Cost	Good	Average	Low	Cost	Good	Average	Low	Cost	Good	Average	Low	Cost	Good	Average	Low	Cost	S-Metal	Low	Cost	Good	Average	Low	Cost			
01	Business Services	73.44	55.96	44.64	70.05	53.14	42.31	52.64	47.86	37.65	26.04	47.86	34.04	24.42	50.31	36.55	26.13														
02	Contractor Operations	40.10	31.87	31.87	38.28	30.51	30.51	33.42	25.01	25.01	25.01	29.99	22.98	22.98	30.69	23.07	23.07														
03	Department Stores	55.59	42.88	42.88	53.35	41.88	41.88	43.28	35.51	35.51	35.51	42.98	35.26	35.26	42.98	35.26	35.26														
04	Gas Service Stations	24.84	24.84	24.84	24.82	24.82	24.82	26.55	18.94	18.94	18.94	13.98	20.30	15.83	12.40	21.93	16.59	16.59													
05	Grocery Stores	34.86	34.86	34.86	34.59	34.83	34.83	34.83	34.83	34.83	34.83	34.83	34.59	34.59	34.59	34.59	34.59														
06	Medical Buildings	81.85	63.68	49.49	78.45	62.00	47.26	62.49	48.61	37.12	58.69	44.53	34.24	58.72	45.57	35.09															
07	Repair Services	24.84	24.84	24.84	24.82	24.82	24.82	26.55	18.94	13.98	20.30	15.83	12.40	21.93	16.59	16.59															
08	Public Gathering	70.32	57.84	57.84	66.50	55.97	55.97	52.96	42.61	33.45	47.88	38.61	30.29	39.32	39.32	30.68															
09	Cleaning, Maintenance, and Grooming	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.43	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27														
10	Eating and Drinking	65.69	49.52	49.52	65.62	49.47	49.47	50.49	39.29	29.17	45.56	35.36	25.11	48.43	37.29	27.30															
11	Food Stores	34.30	34.30	34.30	34.27	34.27	34.27	27.91	27.91	22.21	25.55	25.55	20.19	22.60	22.60	22.60	22.60														
12	Proprietary	43.61	35.49	27.61	41.69	33.84	26.22	33.61	26.45	19.68	30.35	24.11	18.08	34.62	26.31	19.03															
13	Ready-to-Wear	43.61	35.49	27.61	41.69	33.84	26.22	33.61	26.45	19.68	30.35	24.11	18.08	34.62	26.31	19.03															
14	Miscellaneous	29.04	22.80	19.27	27.36	21.32	17.96	20.52	15.60	11.90	17.47	13.17	9.52	18.05	14.05	10.99															

Source: Marshall Swift Valuation Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, and Gulf South Research Development Corporation.

